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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

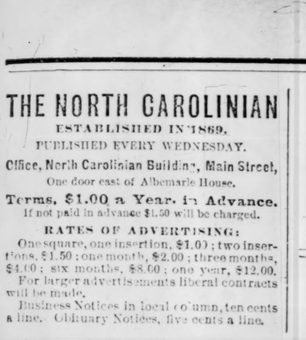
PIOUS WASHINGTON.

His Impressive Prayer on the Eve of a Battle.

An interesting episode occurred during the stay of General Washington at the old Valentine homestead shortly before the battle of Chatterton Hill, in White Plains, N. Y.

"Elizabeth Valentine, aunt of Nathaniel B. Valentine, who still resides on the famous Valentine's Hill, was living, with her parents, in the old house at the time. Although but a child, she was profoundly impressed by the visit to her home of such a notable personage, and retained a vivid recollection of the incidents of the occasion to the end of her long life.

She was always glad to tell of them, recalling nothing more clearly than the fact that the General made a prayer in the presence of herself and others



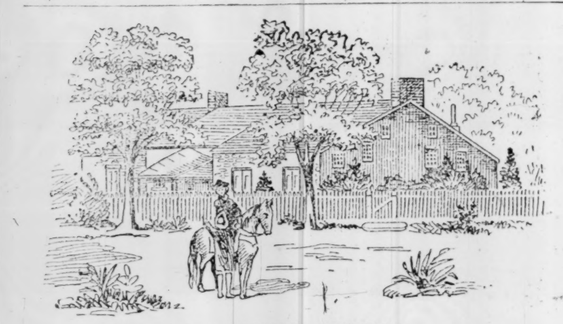
OLD DOOR KNOCKER.
(From the Valentine House.)

at about the time of his departure for what proved to be the battlefield of Chatterton Hill, in the course of which he quoted the twenty-second verse of the twenty-second chapter of Joshua, as follows:

"The Lord God of Gods, the Lord God of Gods, He Knoweth, and Israel, He shall know; if it be in rebellion, or if in transgression against the Lord, (save us not this day.")

When it is considered that these words were uttered by the Commander-in-Chief of the Revolutionary forces at such a supreme crisis in the long struggle for independence, when the chances of success seemed more than doubtful, all who read them will regard this utterance as being eloquent and impressive to a degree hardly equaled by any other human expression of which history contains a record.

The Valentine homestead was surrounded by 238 acres on Valentine's Hill, which is midway between Yonkers and Mount Vernon, but in the precincts of the former. An iron door-knocker was on the front door when Washington approached and knocked for admission.



OLD VALENTINE HOMESTEAD.
(Where General Washington prayed.)

The Valentine family were tenants of Frederick Phillipse. They purchased, in 1785, their farm of 238 acres from the Commissioners of Forfeiture under the act of confiscation. The farm commands an extensive view in every direction. During the Revolution the British built Prince Charles Redoubt and Negro Fort on the east side of Valentine's Hill.

Lossing, in his history, says that "on the 16th of September, 1782, British foragers with a covering party 5000 or 6000 strong, accompanied by Sir Guy Carleton and the Young Prince William Henry, made an incursion as far as Valentine's Hill.

The 22d of February.

The 22d of February has rightfully become immortalized in our calendar of time. The birth of the illustrious Washington is the focal point from which we date our American history. His coming was the auspicious beginning of that grand National life, which is now recognized the world over, as the pride and glory of all intelligent manhood. We do well in honoring the name and memory of the "Father of His Country."

An Old Title.

The sobrique, "Father of His Country," was first applied to Marius, the Roman officer who, B. C. 102 and 101, won signal victories over the northern barbarians. Marius declined the honor, but the name was afterward given to Cicero, then to several more or less worthy Roman emperors, and finally to Washington.

A Nation His Memorial.

By grand Potomac's silent shore
Better than Trajan lowly lies,
Gilding her green declivities
With glory now and evermore;
And to his fame no aid hath lent,
His country is his monument.

First Celebration of Washington's Day.

Probably few people of the millions who celebrate Washington's Day are aware that the first public observances of it used to be on the 11th of February. The Gregorian calendar took effect in Great Britain and her colonies in 1752, but it was customary for a generation and more after that date to continue without change the celebration of birthdays occurring previous to it. Indeed, the stone placed at Washington's birthplace, as late as 1815, contained the words: "Here the 11th of February, 1732, George Washington was born;" nor was there any reference to the difference between old style and new style.

The first recorded celebration of Washington's Birthday, we believe, was the one at Richmond, February 11, 1782, a few months after the great and decisive victory at Yorktown. The next year the day was commemorated in Maryland, and the year after in New York. All these celebrations occurred as a matter of course and without question on the 11th of February. The change to the 22d was made for the first time, it is said, in 1793, in this city. Thereafter the 22d regularly took the place of the former date. Of course the first celebrations were in a measure informal, somewhat resembling, perhaps, those of Lincoln's Birthday now, and largely conducted, indeed, by Washington's military and other associates, or by the communities in which he happened to be. When he became President, the celebrations were rather more marked, and were looked upon unfavorably by some of his opponents as being a relic of monarchical observances. But after his death the custom of honoring the day grew until at length statutes widened the observance, and now we see it the public holiday which attracts the attention of the world.—New York Sun.

Washington's Face in a Living Rock.

Carved by nature in the rough stone of Marblehead Neck the calm face of George Washington gazes out over the waste of waters. In that quiet, secluded corner of Massachusetts, says the New York Press, this remarkable

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON ROCK.

monument remained for ages undiscovered until Albert Chapman, of Marblehead, cropped the bushes and weeds which grew about its base in rank luxuriance, disclosing the stone features which bear a most striking resemblance to the Father of His Country.

Some call it the "Old Man of the Sea," but the majority of Marblehead citizens trace in its lines and curves a counterfeit of the loved face of the first President. Mr. Chapman is undoubtedly the discoverer of this strange sculpture of nature, as "the oldest inhabitant" fails to recall ever having heard of it.

The face is formed by three rocks, one forming the forehead, one the chin and the other the nose. The face rests upon a slightly elevated knoll, at an angle, as if the great General in effigy were taking his repose and languidly gazing out to sea.

The George Washington stone will henceforth be one of the many objects of patriotic pilgrimage on the coast of the Bay State.

A Defect in His Make-Up.

On the 22d of last February little Ike and his brother Morton were taken to a celebration of Washington's Birthday, and were so interested in the event and its cause that their father gave them quite a history of the man and hero, especially emphasizing that portion relating to the perfect veracity of the Father of His Country for the benefit of Ike, who was somewhat given to undue stretches of the imagination, and would probably have laid the entire blame of the destruction of the famous cherry-tree on his brother Morton, had the incident occurred in his own experience.

"Remember, boys, that one of the noblest traits in the character of this great and good man was his perfect truthfulness," said the father, in an impressive conclusion. "He could not tell a lie!".

Ike looked soberly at his father for a few seconds, and then wonderingly asked, "Pa, what was the matter with him?"—Harper's Bazar.

Washington's Private Secretaries.

George Washington was pretty well provided with private secretaries, as he had thirty or more. His first regular secretary was appointed during the French and Indian War in the spring of 1756. He was John Kirkpatrick, a merchant of Alexandria, well educated and a man of parts. He was a Scotchman and afterward returned to Scotland, where track of him was lost. Letters of his have been found which contain expressions of the greatest esteem for and fealty to General Washington. The General's first military secretary was James Reed, who was a graduate of Princeton College and a lawyer by profession. Reed was appointed in Philadelphia when Washington was commissioned and made up his staff in that city, and went with him to Boston. Tench Tillman, of Maryland, was known as Washington's voluntary aid. He was probably an aid-de-camp. It is a question whether all of Washington's aids-de-camp were not in a sense secretaries to the General, for it is known that many of them were appointed partly as a result of their qualifications for this office.

Washington's Birthday.

A curious delver in the early history of the Nation, Isaac Myer, in the American Historical Register, has discovered that the celebration of Washington's Birthday should properly be held upon February 11. He cites as convincing proof the entry in the old Washington family Bible which records the birth upon 'ye 11th day of February, 1731-32." The act of Parliament, A. D. 1751, known as Lord Chesterfield's act, enacted that September 3, 1752, should be considered September 14, thus adding eleven days to the calendar.

But although our February 22 would thus seem to be old February 11, there can be no doubt that Washington and his family observed the actual date of the 11th to the end. The earliest public celebration of Washington's Birthday was, indeed, held upon February 12, the 11th having come on Sunday in 1781. There was on that occasion a parade of the French troops at Newport, the firing of a salute and a general holiday. When and why was the date of celebration changed?—Philadelphia Record.

Early Christening of Washingtons.

Has the following entry in the parish register of Chislehurst ever been published, and how does it fit in with the ascertained facts of the Washington pedigree?

"1614. Laurence, sonne of Laurence Washington & Anneh is wife was christened on ye 24th daie of July in the place at Modingham, generosi."

Modingham, now Mottingham is a hamlet between Chislehurst and Eltham, and according to Hasted's "History of Kent." 8vo edition., Vol. I., (1797.) page 480, Mottingham Place belonged to the Stoddard family through the whole of the seventeenth century.—Notes and Queries.

MARTHA WASHINGTON WAFFLES

A corner cupboard quaint and old, and on
each dusty shelf,
Queer relics of the olden times, frail glass
and bits of delf.

A baby's toys, a silken purse, a fan all lace
and pearls,
And shut within a dainty box, two faded
yellow curls.

A girlish, dimpled, laughing face, ah! me,
this faded hair
And pictured semblance, now, are all that's
left of one so fair.

Great grandmamma, for fifty years, above
her quiet grave.
Have blown the drifting winter snows, while
summer grasses wave.

Here is the sampler where she learned to
make the alphabet,
And here the satin shoes, in which she
danced the minuet.

Right well, I ween, she liked to go to party
and to rout,
And yet she was a famous cook, 'tis said—
beyond a doubt.

Here is her olden cook'ry book, I look, and
still can see
All faintly traced in faded inks, each old-
time recipe.

They're signed by many stately dames that
hist'ry knows full well;
O, could they speak, what wondrous tales
these recipes might tell!

"Writ by our hand," the legend saith; let's
see, now here is one,
Why, bless me, do I read aright? 'Tis
Martha Washington'

And did she write it? Ah, who knows? These
are the words I see.
"Ye Lady Martha Washington, her Waffle
Recipe."

"Beat now," is written upon this page, "six
eggs till they are light,
Then, into these you lightly sift one pound
of flour, white.

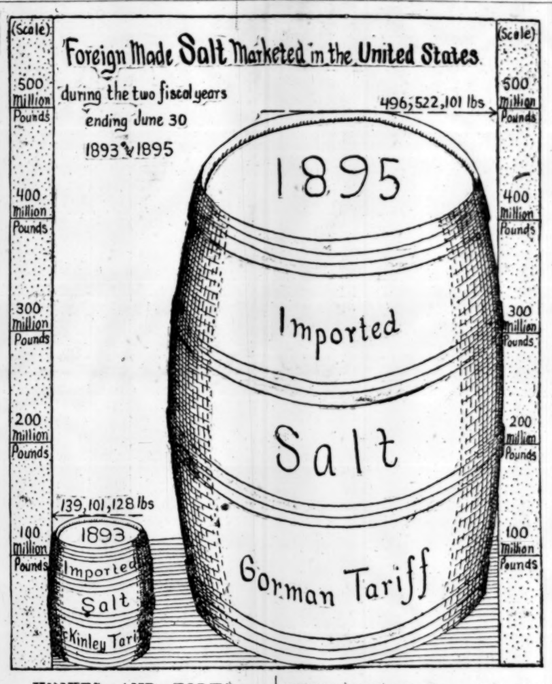
"Next, milk your cow, just three half pints
take from the gentle beast,
Put in a teaspoonful of salt, three table-
spoons of yeast.

"Now call the maids, and bid them beat the
whole with all their might,
Then put it by the kitchen fire and let it
rise o'er night.

"When morning comes, this mixture stir,"
says Lady Washington,
"And then in well-greased irons, bake until
the whole is done."

A simple recipe, you see, 'tis made without
much fuss,
But what the country's "Father" ate will
surely do for us.

—Lizzie M. Hadley, in Good Housekeeping.



KNIVES AND FORKS.

HOW BRITISH CUTLERY IS MADE FOR AMERICAN MARKETS.

Efforts Made to Flood Our Markets Before the McKinley Tariff—How It Injured British Cutlery Trade—Their Prosperity Returning Under the Wilson Bill.

SHEFFIELD, Eng., Jan. 28, 1896.

In the hardware line of this country, "Sheffield" is well nigh a household word. But like many other English trades, its success and prosperity is largely dependent on outside sources of consumption. In fact, nearly every industry of England is dependent on outside help before it can "gee" at all and, like the woolen and worsted trade of another part of Yorkshire, Sheffield steel and cutlery manufacturers find in America their most important customer for her made up products.

As one takes up his table cutlery or examines his pocket blades, the familiar names Joseph Rogers & Sons, and several others of noted fame, convey the impression that all these productions emanate from large and magnificent factories. But such is not the case. Some of Sheffield's large concerns are housed on back streets so narrow as to be merely lanes, in buildings that formerly were used as shops and dwellings, now thrown all into one, with the result that to an outsider having such big notions about Sheffield's cutlery trade, he would think it degenerating to the fame some of the cutlers have attained.

Standing one dinner hour in the street of the very thick of Sheffield's factories, it was evident that the huge number of men, who were hurriedly walking about, were operatives in the district factory. It needed no great effort to button hole one of these and, having accomplished that, I at once began the "pumping" process.

"By your appearance you seem to be a workman in one of these cutlery factories; can you inform me of a likely person who can give me a few particulars of your trade?"

"What is it that you want to know?" was very quickly responded. Then I announced to him my purposes.

"Look here," he said in effect, "I have worked in the steel and cutlery trade of Sheffield all my life, and just know a thing or two about it; come to my house, —— street, No. ——, at a later hour when I've finished and we'll have a talk together."

I agreed to that proposal and now submit the results of that interview. I may say here that, on inquiries about my informant, I found him to be a very sober, steady, intelligent man, whose character was thoroughly good and whose ability was undisputed.

"Well," I said, when I called upon him later, "how are you off for work in Sheffield?"

"Oh, just at present we've got quite plenty, in fact, in some departments, they are not only busy, but literally have more to do than they can possibly get through."

"Then of late you have had an increase of employment, say for this last year back?"

"Certainly we have."

"But what is the general opinion in cutlery circles as to the cause of this greatly improved trade?"

"Everybody says it's the American people knocking off the late heavy tariff," he said, somewhat childishly; but he was no doubt voicing the sentiments of all Sheffield, and speaking the truth into the bargain.

"But is there no other reason that can be assigned for Sheffield being so quiet until this year came in?"

Here he seemed to think soberly, and after a moment's reflection he gave me this valuable piece of information.

"Yes," he blurted off abruptly. "One of our largest manufacturers of cutlery, by name Messrs. George Wostenholm & Sons, up to the late inauguration of those very high tariffs in America was very busy."

"You mean the McKinley tariff which took effect in October, 1890," I said by way of enlightenment.

"Yes, that was it. Well, up to then this firm was extraordinarily busy. Every available stand was occupied every minute of the day, very much overtime was worked, and every blade and knife was got out it was possible for the men to do."

"And why was that?" I asked.

"This firm has branch warehouses in America, and they know full well that only let these new laws come into operation it would no longer be possible for them to send their goods across and sell them at the old rate, consequently they shipped all across the Atlantic they possibly could before McKinley duties became law, so that they might be able to warehouse the cutlery on the other side and sell it as they thought best afterward. Ever since the high tariff came into force Wostenholm's have been slack until this last few months back, when, like all the rest, they have become busy."

This was a very frank expression, and since I had it given me I have taken the trouble to investigate into its correctness. Accordingly I find in the Century's Progress, published so recently as 1893, in that part devoted to Yorkshire under the head of Sheffield's commerce, there stands the first on the list the name of George Wostenholm & Sons, limited, sole manufacturers of the celebrated "I. X. L." cutlery, and the famous original "pipe" razors. In giving a detailed epitome of the business career of this firm, it is stated, among other things, that this firm have branches at New York, Philadelphia, Montreal, Sydney and Melbourne. As every production made by this firm is marked with their trade mark, it should be refused by every lover of American made goods.

Continuing I said, "How are workmen's wages to-day as compared with your former busy time in 1890?"

"When the slack time came and we had little to do, the masters of Sheffield thought that an opportune time for giving notice of a reduction of wages, and although we stoutly resented it, yet we ultimately had to cave in to the extent of about 15 per cent. reduction."

"And you have not been able to get that put on again?"

"No fear," he said good humoredly, "once down, always down, and to-day we are working on that basis."

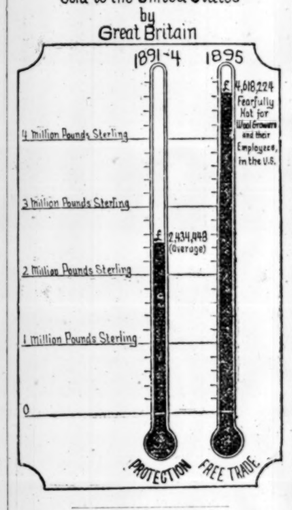
"What do you think is the busiest section in the Sheffield trade of to-day?"

"Undoubtedly the spring knife and table blade cutlery is the busiest."

"And can you give me any wholesale prices at which cutlery is being made?" I asked.

"Well," he said, "I do know for a fact that not long ago one of our makers executed an order for one blade pocket knives at 12 shillings per gross, or just 1d. (2 cents) per piece, finished and complete, supposed to have on bone handles for hafts. Isn't that low enough for you?"

YANKEE.



Seat of the Present Trouble.

Restore again the policy of the Republican party and reverse the balance of trade in our favor and the effect will be, as it always has been heretofore, to stop the outflow of gold from our shores and bring to us instead the yellow metal sufficient to make good the balance of trade in our favor. The real seat of the present trouble is largely if not wholly due to a false economic policy insisted upon by the opposition in the face of overwhelming facts as well as the logic of the present unfortunate condition of our National well-being.—Hon. Robert J. Gamble, of South Dakota, in Congress.

Capturing Those Markets.

In 1895 we sold almost 6,000,000 bushels less wheat and 1,680,000 barrels less flour to foreign countries than in 1894. The money loss exceeded $10,000,000, notwithstanding the fact that the average price of wheat was about nine cents a bushel higher last year than in 1894.

Cheese Trade Declines.

The way we captured the cheese markets of the world last year is represented by a decrease of 20,865,000 pounds in our shipments as compared with 1894, and a money loss of $3,134,000.

THE NEW PHOTOGRAPHY.

A Wonderful Discovery by Professor Roentgen, of Wurzburg University.

SOLID SUBSTANCES PENETRATED

Photographing the Inside of the Human Body---A Yale Professor Photographs the Interior of His Own Hand---Wood and Other Opaque Bodies Easily Penetrated---Possibilities of the Process.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., February 11.—When Arthur W. Wright, of Yale University, first heard about the discovery of Professor Roentgen, he wanted to hurry directly to Sloane Laboratory to begin experiments. But it was so late that he waited until the next day, and then he made probably the first cathode photograph in this country. That was on January 27.

All of his experiments have been remarkably successful, but at last he has secured results that are truly marvelous. Professor Wright has made a photograph of his own hand. That photograph shows every bone in the professor's left hand with perfect distinctness. The shading of the flesh, which the light rays pierced, in most curious. There

PROFESSOR ROENTGEN.

is a shadowy effect, a certain suggestion of color, but the bones are defined sharply. The negative shows lines which suggest tendons, but there is no mistaking the bones. The photograph is a little less distinct than if it were that of a skeleton of a hand taken in the ordinary way.

PHOTOGRAPHING THE INVISIBLE.

Professor Roentgen Has Aroused the Scientific World.

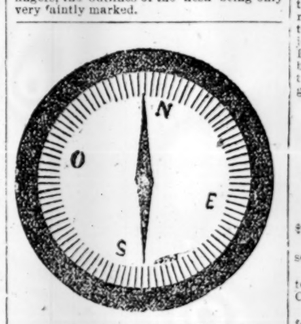
Scientists everywhere are discussing the recent wonderful discovery of Professor Roentgen, professor of physics in the University of Wurzburg, Bavaria, which it is believed is destined to revolutionize photography. He can take pictures of the interior of solid substances; can photograph the skull of a man or his whole skeleton, showing how

PHOTOGRAPH OF A HAND.
(Showing the bones through the flesh.)

one would look without the flesh; can picture defects and inequalities in the heart of minerals, and can do many other incredible things.

Professor Schuster, of Owens College, Manchester, England, in discussing in the British Medical Journal the remarkable photographic effects discovered by Professor Roentgen, states that the photographs obtained are of the nature of shadows, and their great sharpness is itself a testimony that the new radiation must be propagated in straight lines. The radiation passes in straight lines easily through paper, cardboard or wood, and produces photographic effects after having passed through two complete packs of cards. The photographs may be taken in ordinary daylight if the plate is kept in its dark slide, which will completely cut off all ordinary light rays, and yet transmit the new radiation.

One of the photographs which Professor Roentgen has sent to Professor Schuster shows a complete image of a compass needle, with the divisions into degrees of the circle over which the needle is placed. The compass needle, before being photographed, was placed inside of a metal box. As flesh, skin and cartilage are more transparent than bone, the photograph of a hand gives a complete outline of the bones of the hand and fingers, the outlines of the flesh being only very faintly marked.



PHOTOGRAPH OF A COMPASS.
(Taken while inclosed in a metal case.)

These experiments all go to show that the strange medium which produces images of hidden objects on a photograph plate is not light at all. It is equally incorrect to describe it as electricity. It is some force or influence produced by a Crooke's tube when excited in a peculiar manner, but it is not the visible light or glow which comes from the tube. The visible light has the same qualities as an ordinary light. The invisible new medium has not the same qualities. For instance, it will not penetrate clear glass. It will penetrate ground glass though more feebly than wood and other organic matter. In producing such pictures as the skeleton of a living hand or coins clasped in the hand, the flesh being as if transparent, the method of procedure was simply to place the object to be photographed between a Crooke's tube and the usual wooden case containing the sensitive plate in which the negative is placed when carried to and from the camera. The slide is not removed, and an exposure from four to twenty minutes is required. The Crooke's tube, a glass tube inclosing a high vacuum, is excited by the electric current of an induction coil. Roentgen, for want of a better name for the rays, calls them the "X rays."

Never before in the history of a science has a discovery received such prompt recognition as that of Professor Roentgen. Already it has been successfully used by prominent European surgeons in locating bullets and other foreign substances in the body, and in diagnosing diseases of the bones. It is believed that only a faint idea of the

A BONE-HANDLED RAZOR.
(Photographed in a cloth-covered case.)

practical possibilities of the discovery has yet been gained, and it is difficult to keep pace with the astonishing supplementary disclosures. For instance, the new agent is found to be of inestimable value in metallurgy. Any internal defects in metals are detected and recorded with perfect accuracy on the tell-tale photograph plate. It is anticipated that as a result of this marvelous power the uniformity of structure of metal work, for instance, gun-barrels, iron rails, railroad car wheels, etc., can be tested with absolute accuracy. Thus no imperfection will be allowed to pass unnoticed. This is believed to mean a complete revolution in many branches of metallic industry, especially in the manufacture of arms and of armor-plate for the great naval vessels.

HALLS OF CONGRESS.

Senator Call has asked Congress to appropriate $5000 to survey a route for a ship canal across Florida.

The Senate Committee on Judiciary agreed to report favorably Mr. Hansbrough's bill to prohibit the desecration of the American flag for advertising purpose.

Representative Barrett, of Massachusetts, wants the Naval Academy moved from Annapolis to some other place, like Newport, for instance.

The House Committee on Military Affairs inserted a provision in the Army Appropriation bill that hereafter all vacancies in the staff of the army shall be filled by promotion from the line.

The House Committee on Education has reported favorably Mr. Grow's bill to aid in establishing homes for teaching articulate speech and vocal language to deaf children before they are of school age.

A delegation representing the wholesale drug interests of the country appeared before the House Committee on Ways and Means to oppose Mr. McMillan's bill to repeal the law giving a rebate on alcohol imported for use in the arts or medicinal purposes.

A bill has been introduced by Senator Hansbrough, of North Dakota, Chairman of the Library Committee, providing a commission of artists, with advisory functions, to select works of sculpture and painting for the new Congressional Library building.

The House Committee on Agriculture has completed the Agricultural Appropriation bill. It carries an appropriation of $3,158,392, being about $234,000 below the estimates and $145,358 less than the amount for the current fiscal year.

The House Ways and Means Committee adopted the resolution of Mr. Tawney, of Minnesota, providing for an inquiry into our commercial treaties and agreements, and especially how the repeal of the reciprocity law has affected them.

A table showing the military force of the United States and Territories was given in a communication transmitted to the House by Assistant Secretary of War Doe. According to this table the aggregate organized strength of the militia is 112,879, while the number of men available for military duty (unorganized) is 10,149,958.

The pension appropriation bill, as it came from the House, carried $141,325,820. The Senate Committee added $52,750, of which $50,000 was for fees and expenses of examining surgeons.

Senator Hill, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported a substitute for the resolution providing for a special committee to inquire into the imprisonment of Eugene V. Debs. The substitute directs the Judiciary Committee to investigate the law upon the whole subject of contempts of court, as enforced by the Federal Courts, and report to the Senate what additional legislation, if any, is necessary for the protection of the rights of citizens.

DINNER TO RICHARD CROKER.

A Loving Cup Presented By His Tammany Associates.

Richard Croker was presented with a loving cup and tendered a banquet by his Tammany Hall associates at the Hotel Savoy, in New York City.

It was a very expensive dinner—$40 a plate—and the number present was less than two hundred. There seemed to be unity in Tammany, for each faction, the Gilroy, the Purroy, the Sheehan and the Martin, was represented.

RICHARD CROKER.

At the speaker's table were John C. Sheehan, presiding; T. F. Grady, Hugh J. Grant, Frederick Smyth, Jacob A. Cantor, Nathan Straus, James J. Martin, Richard Croker, Roswell P. Flower, John R. Fellows, P. F. Gilroy, Amos J. Cummings, Henry D. Purroy and Augustus W. Peters.

There were four formal set speeches—"Our Guest," by Thomas F. Grady; "Our State," by Jacob A. Cantor; "Our Country," by Amos J. Cummings, and "Tammany Hall," by John R. Fellows.

A loving cup costing $2000 was presented to Mr. Croker by Senator Grady, and during the recipient's speech of acceptance a great sensation occurred, for to the surprise of the ex-leader and most of the privileged guests there was a very vigorous kick against the authority of John C. Sheehan, who was bequeathed the position of leader by Mr. Croker. John Reilly and two other leaders interrupted the speaker and bitterly denied Sheehan's right to be leader. Mr. Croker explained that Sheehan had been selected by the majority of the Executive Committee. "Take Fellows, take Gilroy," he says, "if he's a better man, and let the majority rule and the minority yield." The episode created a great stir.

The Labor World.

Japan has fifty-seven cotton mills.

London's yarn trade employs 16,000.

Bavaria has 9000 lead pencil workers.

London has 206,000 domestic servants.

Georgia has a fourteen-year-old engineer.

Telegraph operators in Germany receive $5.11 a week; in Italy, $5.20.

The Stonemasons' International Union assembled recently in convention in Chicago.

There is at present over $10,600 in the Protective Fund of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.

The Salvation Army has now twenty-two factories and workshops, employing 10,700 persons, both men and women.

More than 70,000 men are at work on the Siberian Railway, and at the present rate of progress 1897 will see its completion.

In the sash, door and blind industry the supply at present exceeds the demand, and men are being laid off in most of the shops.

The miners at Lehigh and Coal Gate, Indian Territory, to the number of 3000, went on strike. The strike will, it is feared, cause a coal famine in Northern and Central Texas.

The 99,000 operatives of Fall River, Mass., live on forty-one square miles. The city is very rich for its size, being valued at $67,534,005, while the public debt is only $2,650,394.

All collieries of the Cross Creek Coal Company, Hazleton, Penn., are being operated but eight hours a day, because of the mild winter. Upward of twenty thousand men are affected.

LYNCHED AT MIDNIGHT.

Grant Atterbury Hanged by a Mob in Sullivan, Ill.

At midnight an armed mob approached the jail in Sullivan, Ill., where Grant Atterbury had been confined for the last ten days, charged with the double crime of murdering his father and assaulting the wife of his brother.

The leaders demanded the surrender of Atterbury, and the Sheriff refused. He was reinforced by a single deputy. As soon as his refusal had been communicated to the crowd a rush was made for the iron doors. An immense crowd gathered rapidly, but no one interfered with the work of the lynchers. The Sheriff stood before the door to the cell-room and warned the raiders to desist. He fired his revolver and was immediately disarmed.

Half a dozen blows with sledges knocked down the doors and then the men marched upstairs, yelling their commands and their threats against any interference. Atterbury's cell was in the upper tier. The raiding party knew his exact cell, and the sledge-hammer brigade was instantly piloted there. Half a dozen blows broke down the portal. Atterbury fought vigorously, but was forced by numbers down the stairs and there seized and bound.

He was taken to the court-house yard, two blocks from the jail, where a frantic multitude greeted his arrival with a roar of curses, and the cry of "Hang him! hang him!" As he was hustled along he pleaded with his captors.

"I am innocent," he shouted over and over again. "Thank God, you are hanging an innocent man," he moaned, as they held him under one of the trees in the court-house yard and placed a noose about his neck.

No attention was paid to his protestations or his pleas. The end of the rope was tossed over a limb of a tree. A dozen seized it, and the rope slid over the ice covered limb, and the man's utterance was choked with the tightening of the loop. The rope was wound about the trunk of the tree, and the mob stood back and watched the writhing of a man whom every one in Sullivan believed guilty of two crimes.

Grant Atterbury was arrested six months ago charged with the murder of his father, but was released on examination. The elder Atterbury was found with his skull crushed and a bullet wound in the neck.

DEATH IN A CONVENT FIRE.

Loss of Property Worth Millions in Guayaquil, Ecuador.

A great fire raged in Guayaquil, Ecuador, beginning at one o'clock a. m. When the firemen, and soldiers, who were hurriedly ordered out to help them, finally brought it under control, thousands of panic stricken persons were wandering, homeless, in the streets, many lay dead in the morgues, and property worth nearly two millions of dollars had been destroyed, including the noble Cathedral and the convent which adjoined it.

The fire was first discovered in the convent. It spread with such rapidity that it was with the utmost difficulty that the majority of the inmates escaped with their lives. The firemen were on hand within a few minutes, but their work was powerless to save either the convent building or the Cathedral of San Augustin, which the flames immediately attacked. From that point the fire flew to surrounding property, and in an incredibly short space of time many blocks of houses were in a blaze.

The panic, which began among the nuns in the convent, several of whom were burned, was contagious, and the city became terror stricken when the seriousness of the situation was grasped. The officials urged the President, General Alfaro, to seek a place of safety, and at last, yielding to their advice, he took refuge with his family, on board a steamship in the harbor.

It is believed that at least thirty persons suffered death, and it is known that many were injured.

SECRETARY OLNEY'S REQUEST.

Asked Salisbury to Give England's Side in the Venezuelan Dispute.

A parliamentary paper has been issued containing the correspondence between Great Britain and the United States since 1887 relative to the boundary of British Guiana.

The correspondence concludes with despatches exchanged by Secretary of State Olney and Lord Salisbury. The first of these despatches informed Lord Salisbury that the American Commission had been formed, and that being in no wise an arbitration tribunal, having had its duty limited to ascertaining the facts, it had suggested to Mr. Olney that it would be grateful for such assistance as could be obtainable through the co-operation of Great Britain and Venezuela.

Lord Salisbury replied that any information at the command of the Government upon the subject of inquiry occupying the attention of the Government of the United States would be readily placed at the disposal of the President.

MURDERED IN HIS STUDIO.

Professor Max Eglau, Instructor of Deaf Mutes, Found With a Crushed Skull.

Professor Max Eglau, an artist, was murdered in his studio in the Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes, Lexington avenue and Sixty-seventh street, New York City, where he had been an instructor for many years. Three of his pupils, Peter Wolfe, Adolf Pfandler and Edmund Eck, deaf mutes, and about eighteen years old, were arrested suspected of the murder. It was a day of silent terror in the big building where hundreds of the deaf and dumb are taught. By signs, by writings and by moving lips the story of the tragedy was told.

A shovel and a heavy pestle, with which the deed was done, were left near the victim. Circumstances go to show that the murder was prompted by revenge.

DOLLAR SUITS OF CLOTHES.

These Are Possible Now That Ramie is to Be Put to Use.

Ramie, a fibre, has been kicked around by speculators and capitalists for some years, notwithstanding the evident utility of the product. That it can be fashioned into anything now made out of wool has been proved. What its defects may have been is unimportant now, as the perfected product has been developed and ramie has a market value that is stable, or soon will have.

A party of capitalists representing New York, New Orleans, Providence and Boston, met with a coterie of local capitalists and manufacturers at the Manufacturers' Club in Philadelphia, Penn., a few days ago, and decided to develop the newly discovered ramie processes. So $1 suits may now be expected. Ramie is as cheap as wool is.

Lucky Discovery of a Hungry Man.

A rich gold discovery is reported from Flint Creek, in the Georgetown District of Montana. Nine weeks ago Sam Snyder, a destitute and hungry Butte prospector, trailed a deer over the hills, and accidentally discovered a fabulously rich ledge, which he has been working since alone and in secret. He came to town a few days ago with thousands of dollars' worth of gold, and the reports of men who have since inspected the property say that Snyder has a million dollars in sight, although his prospect hole is only about ten feet deep. The vein is only eight inches wide so far as developed, but is yellow with virgin gold.

Prominent People.

The Prince of Wales has his life insured for $3,250,000.

Patti, the cantatrice, declares that she will never return to America.

Lord Dunraven has decided to abandon yacht racing in the larger classes.

The late Prince Henry of Battenberg was an accomplished performer on the violin.

Queen Victoria owns $2,000,000 worth of china. A Sevres set is estimated at $500,000.

Prince Edward of York now a year and a half old, is to be reproduced in a life-size marble statue.

"Mark Twain" has written to a friend in this country that he went away in debt, but will come back in a first cabin.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

THE BEST
SPRING MEDICINE

is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. Don't forget to take it. Now is the time you need it most to wake up your Liver. A sluggish Liver brings on Malaria, Fever and Ague, Rheumatism, and many other ills which shatter the constitution and wreck health. Don't forget the word REGULATOR. It is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR you want. The word REGULATOR distinguishes it from all other remedies. And, besides this, SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR is a Regulator of the Liver, keeps it properly at work, that your system may be kept in good condition.

FOR THE BLOOD take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. It is the best blood purifier and corrector. Try it and note the difference. Look for the RED Z on every package. You wont find it on any other medicine, and there is no other Liver remedy like SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—the King of Liver Remedies. Be sure you get it.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Norfolk and Southern R. R

Schedule in effect Nov'r 25, 1895.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays,) leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and at 5:50 P. M. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and 9:00 A. M. The trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Railand Steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven, connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Nense leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Newberne, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington, N. C.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Manag'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Agt.

GEORGE W. BELL,
Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,
ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

Wood for Sale.

I have opened a WOOD YARD at the Poindexter Creek Bridge and keep a good supply of good wood on hand. Will sell by the load or cord and will saw and deliver when desired.

W. H. STARK.

FRED DAVS
DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled

☞All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

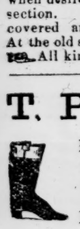
FRED. H. ZIEGLER,
Successor to John H. Ziegler,
Dealer in all Kinds of
Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

RAFTS AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street. ☞All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

T. P. WHITE,



BOOT & SHOEMAKER-
2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.
☞Patching and mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

$1800.00
GIVEN AWAY TO INVENTORS.

$150.00 every month given away to any one who applies through us for the most meritorious patent during the month preceding.

We secure the best patents for our clients, and the object of this offer is to encourage inventors to keep track of their bright ideas. At the same time we wish to impress upon the public the fact that

IT'S THE SIMPLE, TRIVIAL INVENTIONS THAT YIELD FORTUNES,

such as the "car-window" which can be easily slid up and down without breaking the passenger's back, "sauce-pan," "collar-button," "nut-lock," "bottle-stopper," and a thousand other little things that most any one can find a way of improving; and these simple inventions are the ones that bring largest returns to the author. Try to think of something to invent.

IT IS NOT SO HARD AS IT SEEMS.

Patents taken out through us receive special notice in the "National Recorder," published at Washington, D. C., which is the best newspaper published in America in the interests of inventors. We furnish a year's subscription to this journal, free of cost, to all our clients. We also advertise, free of cost, the invention each month which wins our $150 prize, and hundreds of thousands of copies of the "National Recorder," containing a sketch of the winner, and a description of his invention, will be scattered throughout the United States among capitalists and manufacturers, thus bringing to their attention the merits of the invention.

All communications regarded strictly confidential. Address

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The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

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Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY.

Eighty-seven years ago last Wednesday, Abraham Lincoln was born, and thirty-one years ago he died a death that filled his country with despair and shadowed the planet with mourning. His birthday was patriotically commemorated and celebrated all overthe Union, and in fiveStates—New York, New Jersey, Illinois Minnesota and Washington—as a legal holiday. The events were noteworthy as the formal—and, in a sense, political—initiation of the apotheosis, already well begun in the [mind and heart of the people, of the greatest figure since Washington in the history of the Republic.

Abraham Lincoln is admired and honored by the generation still living which knew and walked in life with him. He is revered and glorified by the generation which has followed him. His mausolum at his native City, Springfield, Illinois, will endure, and it and all such monuments to his memory will ever be shrines at which the lovers of truth and justice may worship.

THE REMEDY.

That the agricultural condition of the country, along with other interests, are in a bad condition everybody knows. The CAROLINIAN holds that there is a remedy; that the present bad condition is the direct consequence of the application of one theory or policy, and its remedy lies in adopting an opposite policy; that Free Trade or insufficient Tariff is the bad policy, and that a sufficient Tariff, with incidental or even intended Protection, is the remedy. The former is the policy of the Democratic party, the latter—the remedy—of the Republican party.

The most emphatic sentence in General Harrison's declining to be a candidate for President is the one which says, "There never has been an hour since I left the White House that I have felt a wish to return to it." And there never has been an hour in the last three years that the American people have not been sorry he ever left it.

The slaughter of men, women and children in Turkey from religious fanaticism will cease when the Sultan's authority is destroyed, and not before. England has 50,000,000 Mohammedans in India, more tuan three times the number found in Turkey, and not one of them is molested on account of religious belief.

It has now been demonstrated beyond the possibility of doubt that there was no necessity for the improvident contract that Cleveland and Carlisle made with the Belmont-Morgan syndicate in 1895.

The vehement declaration of Congressman Talbert, of South Carolina, in defense of Secession, goes to show that the fool-killer is neglecting his business again,

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The fact cannot be denied that increased imports represent the displacement of home made goods for foreign goods. The more we buy abroad the less we buy at home.

Senator Vilas says he believes that he sees a future for the Democratic party, but a little investigation will probably show that he has been looking backwards.

As matters now stand the CAROLINIAN believes that nothing but death or a political cyclone can prevent the nomination of Judge D. L. Russell for Governor.

The Queen's speech from the throue is practically a friendly reminder to Salisbury to stop talking uonsensense and get ready to arbitrate.

Protection not only gives American capital a chance at the home market, but it provides enough revenue to run the Government.

When a statesman contemplates speaking his mind he should first make a study of whether his mind is fit for publication.

Should things continue in their present course much longer Cuba may be compelled to recognize Spain as a belligerent power.

Friends of Mr. Cleveland intimate that he will not withdraw. In that case the withdrawing will have to be done by the Democracy.

New York has an Irish population of 190,418, the largest of any city in the United States.

Every civilized nation of the world, even China and Japan, now has a Weather Bureau.

SENATOR PRITCHARD AT CHICAGO.

At a banquet given by the Marquette Club at Chicago, on the 12th inst, among the speakers were Ex-Governor McKinley, of Ohio, Senator Pritchard, of North Carolina, and others. There were 1500 guests, and all the speakers were vehemently cheered, and especially was Senator Pritchard, who responded to the toast, "Our Hope in the South." In the course of his remarks he said:

Our hope for the South is for the Republican party to adopt such a policy as will give assurance to our people that the raw material of our section is amply protected against the competition of the foreign trader. It is universally admitted that in the South is concentrated greater resources for development of manufacturing and mining than any other part of the world. Under the circumstances this is an opportune time to consider the relative positions of the two great political parties on this all important question. The McKinley law, reflecting, as it did, the patriotic wisdom and statesmanship of Republican party, stimulated and encouraged every single industry in which our Southern people are interested.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Feb'y 14, 1896.

That a majority of the Honse was opposed to the free coinage substitute which the Senate passed in place of the House bond bill was so well known in advance, the speeches made in the debate were spoken to empty chairs, and many of them were not spoken at all, being merely inserted in the Congressional Record under the leave to print rule. This was not because of any lack of interest in the subject itself, but because the result was well known before the bill was placed before the House. Had it not been for the desire on the part of many members to make speeches for their constituents the bill could have been voted upon an hour after it was reported to the House.

Although there is little outward indication of what the ultimate fate of the House tariff bill, which was reported to the Senate from the Finance committee, will be, the Republican Senators express the utmost confidene that the bill will be sent to Mr. Cleveland just as it was passed by the House, and at least two of the Populist Senators have expressed the opinion that all amendments to the bill will be voted down and the original bill will pass the Senate. There is no doubt that 99 per cent, or more, of the Republican party wishes the tariff bill to pass, but under the present circumstances your correspondent, while hoping that the confidence of the Republican Senators has a firmer foundation than their wishes, can see nothing but doubt ahead of the bill. The difficulties of passing a bill as strongly opposed by the strong miuority of the Senate as this one is would be great, even if the Republicans had the majority, which they are one vote short of.

Mr. Cleveland this week notified Congress that he had accepted the French view of ex-Consular Waller's guilt and agreed that this government would prefer no claim for damages if France would release him from prison, not as a right, but as a courtesy. Cougress was not surprised. It has become accustomed to seeing this administration accept the foreign view of matters affecting American citizens and interests.

Judge Russell's Letter.

[The following is a copy of the main part of the letter of Judge Russell, referred to elsewhere.]

Wilmington, N. C., July 1, 1888.

MR. J. C. L. HARRIS, Secretary of State Republican Executive Committee:

DEAR SIR:—Replying to your letter informing me of my nomination for Justice of the Supreme Court by the late Republican State Convention, and thanking the party for the honor conferred, I write to say that I decline the nomination for reasons, some of which appear in this letter.

First. Some years ago, when on the Circuit Bench of this State, I held in a published opinion that persons or corporations engaged in the business of carrying or serving the public had no right to discriminate against any class or person on account of their nationality or color, but having received from them the same pay as from other persons, were bound to furnish equal (though in any proper case separate) accommodations. This ruling evoked much bitter and violent abuse from Democratic speakers and papers, who were then, as now, engaged in drawing the color line. I suggest, therefore, that the party had better take for this nomination some lawyer of whom it cannot be charged that he has decided the law as it is, and always will be in communittes fairly entitled to be ranked as civilized. The force of this suggestion will be better appreciated when it is remembered that in an election subsequent to that decision the Democrats made it the issue and beat us. They beat us on the actual and honest vote. Southern election frauds were not as habitual, easy, natural and safe then as they are now. They relied mainly on terrorism. They made race antipathies so hot that no white man dared to vote the Republican ticket unless he had some of the qualities of a hero. The percentage of heroes was not large enough to save us.

Second. I do not want the office of Supreme Court Judge and would be driven to decline it if by some unforeseen miracle I should be elected. The work is too big and the pay too little.

Third. I have been invited to speak in some of the Northern States during this campaign. Should I do so, it would embarrass the ticket were I on it, for I should tell the North that neither this nor any other Southern State will go Republican but that the South is solid—solid for State sovereignty; solid for strict construction of the Federal Constitution; solid for magnifying the powers of the States and minimizing the powers of the Nation; solid for denationalizing this Republic and making it a league of independent States bound together only by a Treaty called the Constitution; solid for striking down the Constitution as Washington and Hamilton and Madison made it, and as Marshall and Story construed it, and for putting in its place a Constitution according to Calhoun and Jeff Davis; solid for reconstructing the Supreme Court so as to vitiate the War Amendments, which the South has always declared unconstitutional and void; solid for writing in it the future and permanent history of this country that in the civil war the South fought for the Constitution and the North against it; solid for nullifying the Constitution by holding representation in Congress and in the Electoral College against its express mandates; solid for the right of South Carolina so count her disfranchised negroes for Federal representation, thereby giving her solid white voters more than double the power of an equal number of Northern white men; solid for the economic doctrines to which the South has been wedded and for which it has consistently contended for sixty years, and which it planted in the Confederate Constitution; solid for low tariff, to be followed by free trade; solid for destroying Northern industries and development, but for which the South would have obtained the victory in 1865 instead of 1884; solid for maintaining ignorance among the masses, white and black, so that the cultivated few may govern the servile many; solid for raising raw materials on broad acres owned by the order of nobility called "Southern gentlemen," and cultivated by peasants and pariahs at pauper wages; solid for establishing before the world that which the South believes to be the greater fact, that they, the Southern master class, are the natural and only rightful rulers of this Republic.

True it is that in the frontier States, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky and Missouri, a large number of white men, Democrats and Republicans, are liberal and national and loyal in their sentiments; but although they are geographically in the South they do not belong to that bold, aggressive, aspiring and dominant political power which is called "The South," which like the poor of scripture is always with us, and, unlike the poor, generally on top of us, which began its demands upon the rest of the country in the Convention of 1787, and for the hundred succeeding years has persistently made them and generally got them—which threatened to prevent the formation of the Union unless the slave trade should be legalized for twenty years and got that—which demanded that the rest of the country should become slave hunters for it by Constitutional Compact for the rendition of fugitives, and got that—which said "give us representation on three-fifths of our slave chattles" and got that *by* the Constitution—which now says "representation on five-fifths o our political slaves is better than three-fifths of our chattle slaves" and so *takes* that in defiance of the Constitution—which said "buy Louisiana for us" and it was done, thereby acquiring that vast and fertile domain for the extension of Southern institutions and Southern ambitions—which, seeing that free labor was about to clutch from its black embrace some of the Louisiana purchase, seized upon Texas, drove the country into war with a helpless nation and dismembered it in order that a boundless area should be opened up to the propagation of slavery—which violated solemn treaties with inoffensive Indian tribes and spat upon the decision of the highest National Court, compelling the great Chief Justice Marshall—a Souteern man with Northern principles—to bow to the shameful admission that there was no power to execute his decrees—which, still unsatisfied, proposed to take Cuba by the methods of Attilla, Genghis Kahn and Captain Kidd, and which, when its recovered supremacy shall be secure, will propose it again and do it—which demanded the repeal or the Missouri compromise, and got it—which demanded from the Supreme Court a decision dedicating all Federal territory to slavery, and got it—which passed the South Carolina nullification ordinance against the protective tariff of 1828 and forced the disgraceful compromise of 1833, whereby the industries of the country were prostrated and prosperity set back for more than a deeade—which has already renewed the sectional struggle over Federal territory by the persistent exclusion of Dakota, and which, if it carriss this Presidential election and obtains control of both Houses of Congress, will perpetuate its power over the North by the division of Texas into five States, according to the conditions of annexation.

* * * * *

I know there are many fools and some falsifiers who will say after reading this, that I have said that all negroes are savages and that none of them should vote. So far from this I say, while asserting that intelligence and virtue only should rule, that no discrimination should be made against the negro because of his race; that for all of them I have the deepest sympathy; that I would by friendly contact of the white race and by protecting and paternal laws drive out vice, crime, laziness and barbarism from among them; that I would educate them by National aid and State compulsion; that for the educated, the virtuous, the industrious thousands among them I entertain sentiments not only of respect, but of personal pride, because they are monuments of the right and truth of principles for which, through hatred and obloquy, I have contended for twenty years. To me the sight of an intelligent, virtuous, prosperous African citizen is as delightful as to the Southern Bourbon Democrat it is disgusting.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

BULL'S Cough Syrup

The People's Friend. In use for fifty years. Cures Cough, Cold, Croup, Whooping-Cough, Grippe, Bronchitis, Asthma and Lung Affections. DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP is sold everywhere for only 25 cents. Refuse cheap substitutes.

Chew LANGE'S PLUGS. The Great Tobacco Antidote. 10c. Sealed or mail. A. C. Meyer & Co., Balto., Md.

Over Thirty Years Without Sickness.

Mr. H. WETTSTEIN, a well-known, enterprising citizen of Byron, Ill., writes: "Before I paid much attention to regulating the bowels, I hardly knew a well day; but since I learned the evil results of constipation, and the efficacy of

AYER'S

Pills, I have not had one day's sickness for over thirty years—not one attack that did not readily yield to this remedy. My wife had been, previous to our marriage, an invalid for years. She had a prejudice against cathartics, but as soon as she began to use Ayer's Pills her health was restored."

AYER'S
Cathartic Pills

Medal and Diploma at World's Fair.

To Restore Strength, take Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Voting Precincts of Pasquotank County

I, J. P. Overman, Clerk of the Superior Court of the County of Pasquotank and State of North Carolina, pursuant to Section 5, Chapter 159 of the Public Laws of North Carolina, ratified March 8th, 1895, do hereby make, establish and publish the various Voting Precincts for the County of Pasquotank for general and special Elections as provided in said laws as follows:

I. NEWLAND TOWNSHIP.—The whole of Newland Township shall constitute one Precinct, the boundary lines of which shall coincide with the boundary lines of said Township. The electors residing therein are to vote at B. C. Jackson's store as heretofore.

II. PROVIDENCE TOWNSHIP.—This entire township shall constitute one precinct. the limits of which shall be the boundary lines of Providence Township. The electors residing therein shall vote at the Public School House (white) No. 16, as heretofore.

III. ELIZABETH CITY TOWNSHIP shall be and is hereby divided into five voting precincts, to wit:

First Ward Precinct:—To embrace all the territory included in the First Ward of the town of Elizabeth City, and also all that part of Elizabeth City Township outside of said Ward, situated and lying between Knobb's Creek, its various courses to the said Township limits, and the line of the North side of Parsonage street extended, Westwardly to the Township limits. Voting place, Sam'l Modlin's store.

Second Ward Precinct:—To be composed of the whole of Second Ward in the said town of Elizabeth City; also all that part of Elizabeth City Township lying and situated outside of said Ward, between the line of the North side of Parsonage street extended Westwardly to the township limits, and the line of the North side of Church street extended Westwardly to the township limits. Voting place, the Court House.

Third Ward Precinct:—To include the Third Ward in the town of Elizabeth City, and all that part of Elizabeth City Township outside of said Third Ward lying and situated between the line of the North side of Church street extended, Westwardly to the township limits, and the line North side of Ehringhause street extended Westwardly to the township limits. Voting place: W. H. Lyon's store on Church street.

Fourth Ward Precinct:—To embrace the whole of the Fourth Ward in the town of Elizabeth City, and also all that part of Elizabeth City Township outside of said Ward lying and situate between the line of the North side of Ehringhause street extend d, Westwardly to the township limits and Pear tree road, extending Southwest to the township limits. Voting place: Colored Public School House on Cale street.

Fifth Ward Precinct:—To embrace the whole of the Fifth Ward in the town of Elizabeth City, also all that part of Elizabeth City Township outside of said Ward lying and situate between Pear tree road and Pasquotank river extending to the township limits. Voting place: Kramer Bros. & Co.'s office near the old Underwood mill.

IV MT. HERMON TOWNSHIP Shall be and is hereby divided into two voting precincts by a line beginning on the Body Road at a point where the Simpson's Ditch road enters the first named road, thence along the Simpson's Ditch road a Westerly direction to Blackhead Signpost, thence a direct line across the Desert Road and the Great Park estate a Northeasterly course to a point on Jackson road opposite Peter Pritchard's barn yard gate to the boundary line between Mt. Hermon and Providence Township. The electors of said Mt. Hermon Township residing North of said Simpson's Ditch road and Southeast of the said line running from Blackhead Signpost to Peter Pritchard's barnyard gate are to vote at Cartwright's School House, No. 13 (white.) All the rest and residue of the electors of Mt. Hermon Township, are to vote at Mt. Hermon Public School House No. 11, (white) as heretofore.

V. NIXONTON TOWNSHIP Shall be and the same is hereby divided into two voting precincts by a line beginning on the Main road leading from Newbegun Creek bridge to Newtegun Methodist Chuach at a point where Gallberry road enters the first named road, thence along said Gallberry road its various courses to and past Brothers' School House and Olivet Baptist Church to Fooltown road, thence along Pooltown road past the Four Forks to the fork of the road at the "Charles Place" now owned by E. F. and A. L. Aydlett, thence a direct line a Westerly course across the William Blount farm to Body Road, the limits of said township. The electors of Nixonton township residing on the right hand side of said line going from Newbegun Creek road to the Body road and to the South of the same are to vote at Pool's School House as heretofore. The electors of Nixonton Township residing to the left and North of said line last above described are to vote at Nixonton as heretofore.

VI. SALEM TOWNSHIP Is hereby established as one voting precinct, and the electors residing within the limits of said township are to vote as heretofore at the School House at Salem Church No. 2 (white)

This the 12th day of Feb. 1896.

J. P. OVERMAN,
Clerk Superior Court of Pasquotank County, N. C.

Superior To All Sarsaparillas.

Down in Georgia, over fifty years ago, a marvelous medicine was discovered. It was what is now known as **P. P. P.**, (*Lippman's Great Remedy*), and its fame and reputation has been growing with the years.

For Rheumatism, Blood Poisoning, Pain in the side, wrists, shoulders, back and joints, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Scrofula, and all Blood and Skin Diseases, it has never been equalled.

Pain is subjugated, Health Renewed, Appetite restored and sleepless nights banished by its wonderful influence.

P. P. P. is a wonderful tonic and strengthener. Weak women should always take **P. P. P.** It builds them up. It has the universal commendation of medical men throughout the country, because we publish the formula on every bottle, and one trial will convince the most skeptical that it is a genuine health restorer.

Read The Truth And Be Convinced.

A Wonderful Cure.

I was a martyr to muscular rheumatism for thirty years: tried all medicines and doctors with no permanent relief. I was advised to take P. P. P., and before I had finished two bottles my pain subsided so I was able to work. I feel better than I have for years, and am confident of a complete recovery.

J. S. DUPRISS, Newnanville, Fla.

Testimony from the Mayor.

I suffered with Rheumatism for fifteen years, tried all the so-called specifics, but to no purpose. My grandson got me a bottle of P. P. P., and I feel like a new man.

W. H. WILDER, Mayor of Albany.

From Two Well-known Physicians.

We are having a big sale for your P. P. P., and we prescribe it in a greatmany cases, and find it an excellent thing. We handle about one dozen bottles a week.

Drs. J. M. & M. T. RICHARDSON, Piedmont, S. C.

Hot Springs Surpassed.

A bottle of P. P. P., has done me more good than three months' treatment at the Hot Springs, Ark.

JAMES M. NEWTON, Aberdeen, Brown Co., O.

Pimples, Sores and Eruptions Cured.

I take great pleasure in testifying to the efficient qualities of the popular medicine for skin diseases known as P. P. P. I suffered for several years with an unsightly and disagreeable eruption on my face. After taking three bottles in accordance with directions, I am entirely cured.

Capt. J. D. JOHNSTON,
Savannah, Ga. of Johnston & Co.

The above letters are taken from many received by us. **P. P. P.**, (*Lippman's Great Remedy,*) is a medicine whose virtues are known from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

P. P. P. begins its work by purifying the blood, which is the source of all life, and does not cease until a perfect and entire cure is effected.

The mortifying eruptions that disfigure the complexion, the tired feeling that prevents thorough accomplishments of the daily tasks, sleepless nights, loss of appetite, irritability of disposition, all mean a derangement of the system consequent from impure blood, which can and will be cured by **P. P. P.**

P. P. P. (*Lippman's Great Remedy*), is conceded by physicians and the people to be the **Greatest Blood Purifier of the Age. It positively and permanently cures.** For sale by all druggists or direct from us; price $1 a bottle, six bottles for $5.

LIPPMAN BROS., SOLE PROPRIETORS, **Lippman Block, SAVANNAH, GA.**

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

FOR SALE.

The National Collection Agency, of Washington, D. C., will dispose of the following Judgments in North Carolina: Hill & Benoy, Aberdeen, $191 69; W. T. Irwin, Asheville, 33 66; R. B. Burden & Bro., Ardander, 47 48; B. F. Mayor, Aurora, 63 40; R. L. Lowe, Banners Elk, 51 00; J. J. Smith, Bath, 51 57; Jones & Hancock, Beaufort, 106 00; T. G. Carson, Bethel, 92 85; J. W. Efird, Big Lick, 728 75; Patterson & Brown, Bryson City, 31 35; C. A. Raby, Bryson City, 203 29; J. T. Wright & Bro., Candor, 89 34; S. B. Freeman, Coleman, 73 70; W. H. Wilson, Coopers, 27 27; H. D. Craddock, Cresswell, 322 72; W. A. Slater & Co., Durham, 79 80; Thaxton & Patton, Durham, 87 85; Cooper & Swain, Elizabeth City, 172 60; F. Norris & Co., Elk Park, 1443 00; R. H. Tunnell, Fairfield, 16 00; J. M. Chadwick, Fairfield, 90 56; J. H. Smith, Falkland, 135 70; Gainey & Jones, Fayetteville, 19 01; Leroy King & Co.' Graham, 41 99; I. T. Powell, Garland, 41 27; T. B. Rice & Co., Greensboro, 345 92; Sample S. Brown, Greensboro, W. R. Jordan & Co., Greensboro, 15 70; John B. Hooker, Hamilton, 32 50; Britt Bros., Henderson, 181 59; W. T. Cheatham, Henderson, 130 57; N. R. Villins, Hesters Store, 114 40; S. D. Stephens, Hycotee, 245 95; C. F. Wheeler, Knapp-of-Reeds, 30 00; Layden & Yarboro, Lexington, 92 45; James H. Sanford, Louisburg, 303 74; R. S. Burrus, Middleton, 18 15; Wm. Miles, Milesville, 172 25; Riddle & Johnson, Montezuma, 97 13; M. V. Mason & Co., Moorehead City, 124 00; J. V. Mitchell & Son, Mount Airy, 114 25; J. H. Cohen, Newberne, 180 45; J. H Cohen, Newbern, 166 95; H. T. Bray, Noise, 272 35; Parson Bros., Portsmouth, 152 15; Parson Bros., Portsmouth, 152 29; J. E. Haywood, Red Spring, 113 83; Rice Bros., Reidsville, 227 43; A. M. Long, Rockingham, 143 90; Fuller & Hyman, Smithfield, 24 33; W. M. Edwards, Stecoah, 63 97; L. Heilbroner & Bro., Tarboro, 133 00; L. Heilbroner & Bro., Tarboro, 189 00; Ducker & Garren, Tweed, 37 22; John W. Mayo, Washington, 896 12; Eddie Allen, Wake Forest, 168 34; John F. Hardison, Williamston, 109 15; J. H. Lee & Sons, Wilson, 189 75; J. H. Lee & Sons, Wilson, 121 70; Wm. Harris, Wilson, 71 67; W. J. Harris, Wilson, 68 47; J. W. Harris, Wilton, 51 94; King Bros. Pure Food Co. Winston, 23 67.

Send bids to The National Collection Agency, Washington, D. C. This is a miniature copy of Large Sheets in Red and Blue Print, now used for advertising the above Judgments for sale, on all bill boards.

Notice in Divorce.

NORTH CAROLINA
Pasquotank County

Whitman Lane,
vs.
Florence Lane.

THE defendant above named will take notice that the plaintiff has instituted a suit against her for divorce on the ground of desertion. And the defendant will take notice, that she must appear and answer or demur to the complaint at the Court House in the county of Pasquotank on the Third Monday of March, 1896.

J. P. OVERMAN,
Clerk Superior Court.

Notice in Divorce.

NORTH CAROLINA,
Pasquotank County.

H. G. Randolph
vs.
Mary J. Randolph.

THE defendant above named will take notice, that the plaintiff has instituted a suit against her for divorce on the ground of desertion. And the defendant will take notice, that she must appear and answer or demur to the complaint at the Court House in the County of Pasquotank on the Third Monday of March, 1896.

J. P. OVERMAN,
Clerk Superior Court.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS

WHOLEVALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND

DEALERS IN FISH,
Richmond Va,

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited and proceeds remitted in cash. On account of intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

A. W. HAFF,
Successor to
Lanphear & Haff,
Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,
Etc., Etc:
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK.
North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
☞Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,
Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER
106 FULTON MARKET,
New York
North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Stencils furnished at a moment's notice
Reference:—Guirkin & Co., Bankers Elizabeth City, N C, and other Financia houses when desired

$100.00 Given Away Every Month

to the person submitting the most meritorious invention during the preceding month.

WE SECURE PATENTS FOR INVENTORS, and the object of this offer is to encourage persons of an inventive turn of mind. At the same time we wish to impress the fact that

It's the Simple, Trivial Inventions That Yield Fortunes

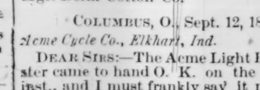
—such as Do Long's Hook and Eye, "See that Hump," "Safety Pin," "Pigs in Clover," "Air Brake," etc.

Almost every one conceives a bright idea at some time or other. Why not put it in practical use? YOUR talents may lie in this direction. May make your fortune. Why not try? :: :: :: :: ::

☞Write for further information and mention this paper.

THE PRESS CLAIMS CO.
Philip W. Avirett, Gen. Mgr.,
618 F Street, Northwest,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

☞The responsibility of this company may be judged by the fact that its stock is held by over one thousand of the leading newspapers in the United States.



Our line of School Furniture and Supplies is the most nearly complete ever offered by a single firm.

We can furnish and equip a school throughout better and more cheaply than anyone else.

Write for particulars.

We want an experienced agent in every county. Good opening for a good man. Write for terms and mention this medium.

ANDREWS' SCHOOL FURNISHING COMPANY
65 Fifth Avenue
NEW YORK
TRADE MARK

MEMPHIS, TENN, Oct. 3, 1895.

Acme Cycle Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DEAR SIRS:—Yours of the 1st inst to hand; also the Acme Bell for my daughter, and to say that she is delighted with it would be putting it too mild. I had the wheel sent out to—Seminary, and at the close of school, it created mere excitement among the girls than the proverbial "Mary's Little Lamb." Again thanking you for the nice wheel, I am, yours truly, R. W. Harris, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr. Delta Cotton Co.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 12, 1895.

Acme Cycle Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DEAR SIRS:—The Acme Light Roadster came to hand O. K. on the 10th inst., and I must frankly say it meets my fullest expectations, and I am very much pleased with it. I consider it a strictly high grade up-to-date wheel in every detail of design, material, construction and finish, and is fully equal, if not superior to many of the best $100.00 wheels sold on the market here. I believe the Acme frame is the stronger and the most rigid and the most graceful and lightest frame built. It is a beauty among beauties and cannot fail to satisfy. Yours truly, Charles T. Keetch, Sec. Sect. Ohio Association Union Ex-Prisoners of the War.

N. G. Grandy & Co.
—BROKERS—
Agents for Woldrige's High Class
FERTILIZERS

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N. C

WISHING YOU A HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR

Thanking you for all past favors, we wish that it may be an enjoyable one.

The year that is now past has seen many changes in our establishment. The stock has grown larger and more complete and our working department gives us all we can attend to. We feel very much grateful with the result and wish to thank all our friends for the assistance they have given us; on the other hand, we feel that our rapidly growing business is but the natural outcome of careful attention to all repairing of fine watches, clocks and jewelry. Our motto has always been "Nothing but the best" in goods, in workmanship, in prices and in service. We recommend goods no other way than what they really are, which gives us the name of RELIABLE JEWELERS Our stock consists of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry of every description, Silverware, Table Knives, Forks, Spoons, Hair Ornaments and all the latest novelties.

To those who have not given us a trial, we can only say a trial will convince you of the truth of our statement. Cordially yours,

HATHAWAY BROS.,
RELIABLE JEWELERS.

North Carolina
Iron Works
—AND—
Supply House.
Machine Shop & Foundry,
MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS
Made and Repaired.
Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Waste, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,

J. H. PARTRIDGE,
P. O. Box 220. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles C. Pool; Commissioners—Palemon John, Thomas A. Commander, Alson B. Seeley B. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles A. Banks; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioners, Allen Kramer and Fred. H. Zeigler.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor.

Colored—Methodist, H. B. Pettigrew, pastor; Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, J. A. Faulk, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, J. C. Coleman pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 217, Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brothers, S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; D. B. Bradford, Secty; Moses Weisel Treas. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; F. L. Garrett, N. G.; C. W. Belanga, V. G.; J. D. Sykes, Rec. Secty.; W. F. Murden, Financial Secty.; W. W. Morrisett, Treasurer; L. F. Sawyer, S. P. G.

Tabula Encampment No. 8; L. F. Sawyer, C. P.; W. W. Morrisett, H. P.; Monroe Bright, S. W.; C. W. Belanga, J. W.; F. L. Garrett, Scribe; J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; N. B. Parker, Regent; N. Underwood, Vice Regent; C. Chairitz, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; J. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Eagle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; C. M. Burgess, Sachem; C. W. Belanga, Sr. Sagamore; J. P. Sanders, Jr. Sagamore; J. D. Hathaway, Prophet; C. C. Barnard, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, chairman; Fred Whitehurst, Frank Weeks, Joseph E. Harrell and Charles L. Weeks.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Examiner, Gaston Pool.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.
Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.
Select School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.
State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

Hotels

New Albemarle House

Mr. & Mrs. SAWYER Props,

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C. First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 per day.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

SEEDS
BEST—CHEAPEST
12 pkt's Flower 10c.
12 pkt's Vegetable 30c.
6 Dahlias 50c.
10 Gladiolus 30c.
All $1. Half 50c.
Price List FREE.
H. F. BURT, Taunton, Mass.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, February 19, 1896.

Lent begins to-day.

The farmers are busy now.

The Fishermen feel encouraged.

Peas and potatoes have been planted.

Less of commercial and more of home-made fertilizers will be used.

The tide of immigration is now turning in this direction.

Mrs Susan Scott, of Providence, departed this life on the 3rd inst, aged 69 years.

The County Commissioners have ordered the Road Machine to be put in charge of W. K. Carter.

On the 6th inst, by Rev. W. E. Hocutt, Mr J. M. Whitehurst, of Providence, was united in wedlock to Miss Irene White, of Okisko.

In another column will be found the Voting precincts of this County as established, pursuant to the new law, by Superior Court Clerk Overman.

Mr. Henry W. Scott and Miss Parthenia Stokely, of Providence, were united in the bonds of matrimony on the 2nd inst., R. N. Morgan, J. P., officiating.

The circulation of the CAROLINIAN continues on the increase. It is acknowledged as *the* NEWS-paper of Eastern North Carolina. Price of subscription $1, in advance.

Mr. William Root, of North Dakota, who, with his wife have been spending several months here, has purchased the Mrs Dawson farm, near the City. Price, $4,777.75. They will go back and spend the summer at their home in Dakota, and prepare to return and locate here in the fall.

The attendance at the Farmers' Institute here on Thursday and Friday was not near as large as it ought to have been. Several of the farmers that did attend inform us that the sessions were interesting and instructive; that they learned some things they did not know before.

Representative Skinner has introduced a joint resolution to provide for the commemoration of the landing of Sir Walter Raleigh's colony at Roanoke Island, July 4, 1584. It appropriates $30,000 and provides for proper ceremonies in laying the corner stone of a monument on the 4th of July, 1896.

It having been charged that Judge Russell, in a letter declining the nomination for Attorney General in 1888, said that the "Negroes were savages," we have looked up and reproduce the letter in another column. It will be seen that it not only fully refutes the charge, but also disproves the further charge of hostility to the Colored race. Judge Russell is and always has been an outspoken Republican and one of the party's ablest defenders in the State.

The following is the list of jurors drawn for the Spring term of Pasquotank Court:

Elisha Lister, R. T. Whitehurst, W. M. Jackson, M. N. Sawyer, W. J. Temple, C. W. Dance, Erskine Ehringhaus, J. D. Weymouth, S. N. Morgan, Malachai Sawyer, R. C. Gregory, W. J. Albertson, James G. Fearing, L. P Etheridge, Job N. Williams, David Simpson, W. H. Garrett sr., W. W. Jones, Malachia Fletcher, Seth Harris, John L. Palmer, A. B. Armstrong, Stephen Price, W. H. Harrison, W. T. Sawyer, J. W. Small, C. M. Melick, W. W. Eves, E. W. Dozier, P. H. Ives, Jarvis Seely, T. S. Only, A. C. Cohoon James M. Bright, W. w. Mann, Henry Coppersmith.

Complaint having been made by citizens of West Main Street that the drainage of that locality has been obstructed because of changes made by the Improvement Company, both parties had a hearing before the Town Commissioners on Friday in order to ascertain whether the work and cost of the needed drainage should fall on the Company or the Corporation. Upon learning the facts, and after discussion, it appeared, from a legal point, that it must be done by the latter. This being so, the Commissioners will endeavor to find out the best method to accomplish it, and then to have the work done as early as practicable.

A recent issue of the Seattle, Washington, "Times," published photographs and sketches of "Men High in the Legal Profession" in that City. Among them is a good picture and a very complimentary notice of Rob't B. Albertson, son of our townsman Judge Albertson, who, after his admission to the Bar in this State in 1883, went West and located at Seattle. In 1887 he was Chairman of the County Republican Executive Committee, and in 1889 was elected City Attorney. In 1894 he was elected a member of the Legislature and served upon several important committees during the session of 1895. He is one of the rising men of that City and State.

See the advertisement of "Peanut Planters."

Doily and two skeins of wash silk at Weisel's for 5 cents.

People are often judged by their mistakes.

Stamped Work cheaper at Weisel's than anywhere else in the city.

Capt. Thomas Warren, of Edenton, died on the 12th inst.

Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged at Zoeller's, Water street.

Conversation is an art which a man has all mankind for competitors.

NOTICE TO LADIES: Fowler & Co's new 10c and 12½c Misses hose will please you. Call and examine.

See notice of stockholders' meeting of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad.

A disastrous fire occurred at Greenville on Sunday morning, destroying 23 buildings.

The greatest glory of a free-born people is to transmit that freedom to their children.

Zoeller Life Size Crayon in Frame for $2.90 is his special offer during February and March.

Solitude is as needful to the imagination as society is wholesome for the character.

"Best they ever had taken," is what they say of Zoeller's Pictures.

WANTED—Six energetic men to canvas. Good pay guaranteed. Inquire at the CAROLINIAN Office.

On the 12th inst, Mr. J. R. Darden, of Belvidere, N. C., was married to Miss Narvella S. Darden, of Suffolk, Va

The current issue of the A. M. E. Zion Quarterly Review is on our table. It is edited by John C. Dancy, who is a deep thinker, a prolific writer and a really able man—one who is doing a great work for his race. We always read the Review with interest.

Don't wait until it rains before you think of those Umbrellas at Weisel's

See Fowler & Co.'s Counterpanes and Blankets before buying.

When you want Photographing done go to Zoeller's, on Water street. He makes the best only.

The price of corn at Norfolk 37 cents; in this market 32. Cotton, at Norfolk, good middling 8 1-8; middling, 7 1-16; good ordinary, 7 2-2. In this market, in the seed 2 3-4 cents.

A mean-just-what-we-say sale is on at Moses Weisel's. See his 10c all wool goods. Henrettas and Surges, 33⅓c kind.

Whenever you are in need of nice beef, pork or fresh meat of any kind go to W. T. Davis's Meat Market, on Water street, near Main, where you will always find a full supply.

It is stated that as an inhalation turpentine proves of great service in bronchitis, pneumonia, pleurisy and other throat and lung troubles. If you have a cough sprinkle a little on a handkerchief and hold it to your mouth and nose for a few minutes, breathing the vapor, and note the relief.

Gentlemen have you seen our line of Overcoats? If not, call at once as they are going fast. McCabe & Grice.

Advertising is the only successful perpetual motion machine the world knows to day. Start and guide it with skill and judgment, and it will not only maintain the initial motion, but gain in velocity, turning at the same time the wheels of business.

Any young lady guaranteed to catch a beaux on her first appearance in public with one of Weisel's Stylish Hats on.

CARPETS—Ingrain Carpets from 10c per yard up, and 1 pc heavy Rag Carpet 16c; bargains in small pieces and Remnants of Brussels and Ingrain Carpets at Fowler & Co.'s

Is your wall faded or discolored? If it is, go to THE FAIR and get some of the Wall Paper they are selling so cheap.

Much of life's misery is due to indigestion; for who can be happy with a pain in his stomach? As a corrective and strengthener of the alimentary organs, Ayer's Pills are invaluable, their use being always attended with marked benefit.

The CAROLINIAN holds that there is no such thing as luck. Luck is pluck. Luck is a foolish doctrine of fate; it is the silliness of superstition; it is the cynicism of fools, incompetents and failures. A real sensible man never is heard talking about luck; he knows the philosophy of success too well; he knows the meaning of patience and painstaking care, of energy and economy.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 6:46 and will set to-night at 5:44.—How delightful the weather was last week.—Mr. M. Wescott spent a couple of days in Chowan hunting last week.—Misses Kate and Bessie Wood have returned home to Edenton.—"Have you felt slippers?" inquired an old lady in one of the Water street stores. The clerk answered, "Yes, ma'm, many a time."—There was a mask party on the night on the 11th inst. at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. M. N. Overton on Burgess street. An enjoyable time is reported.—The Wise Man advises:

Do not hurry, do not worry,
As this world you travel through;
No regretting, fuming, fretting,
Ever can advantage you.

—A fog in February indicates a frost in May.—The Stroller reports more new buildings under way in several parts of the city.—"Do you think it saves anything to have a running account at the store?" asked a West End husband. "I know it does," replied his wife. "You can't imagine the amount of time it saves me. Why, I never have to stop to ask the price of anything I wish to purchase."—We acknowledge a call on Wednesday from Mr. J. W. Noltimier, of Dakota, who has purchased and located on a part of the Preyor Colony, a few miles from the city. He is a man of intelligence and practical good sense.—Misses Eva Pailin, Helen Martin ad Cora Gard are visiting friends at Edenton.—The popular girl never snubs her juniors nor backbites her associates.—Mrs. W. M. Jewell and children are visiting her sister, Mrs. A. H. Mitchell, at Edenton.—The general health of Elizabeth City was never better than now.—The Rhymster remarks:

Although the Barber ignorant be
Of science or of arts,
With comb aud brush he's per se
A man of many parts.

—What is more miserable than discontent?—As a rule fashion wears out more apparel than a woman.—The Naval Reserves are having regular drills.—A Leap Year Ball is on the tapis.—One of the most unlucky of men is the rich man with indigestion.—We acknowledge a pleasant call on Thursday from Rev. B. C. Krupp, of Lehighton, Pa. This is his second visit here.—"How can I ever repay you for your kindness?" said a Third Ward lass, "With kisses," said the young man. "How much do you value them at?" she asked. "I'll take them at their face value," was the reply. He didn't ask for any discount.—Mr. E. F. Ruch, of Lehighton, Pa., is on a visit here prospecting, with a view to purchase. He gave us a call. He is delighted with our climate, city and section.—To trust to luck is like fishing with a hookless line.—Saith the Poet:

All great things that move the earth
To gentle issues owe their birth;
And soft influence still is best,
Bringing comfort, love and rest.

—It was at a recent wedding. After the connubial knot was tied the groom asked the parson "How much do I owe you?" "Um-er, whatever you think your wife is worth," was the reply.—Mr. J. R. Pinner has been appointed to succeed the late F. M. Cook on the local Public School Committee.—We had a visit the other day from Master George P., the 4½ years old son of Mr. George D. Pool, and he entertained us with several recitations of prose and poetry which, in distinctness, emphasis and gestures, too, were really wonderful for one of his age. We predict, if he lives, that he will become an orator—Among other arrivals of prospective colonists past week are Mrs. Merkle and son, of Cleveland, O., Mr. E. Cochran, of Lehighton, Pa., Mr. Henry Voight, of Reilys Island, O., Mr. Walsh, of Minnesota, and Mr. Pfafflin, of Indianapolis.—The winning Politician says:

'Tis not the man of fine wrought mind
Who yanks along the ship of State,
But rather he who time can find
To help the boys make up the slate.

—At the annual meeting of the Business Men's Club the other night, the following officers were elected: Dr. W. W. Griggs, president; D. B. Bradford and O. G. McMullan, Vice Presideuts; M. R. Griffin, Secretary and Treasurer.—Bad habits are as infectious by example as the plague is by contact.—Intentions are oftener the promises of hope and faith.—Foreman Craig has successfully driven a number of piles for the Blades Lumber Company.—Always strive to spend less than you earn.—The work of rebuilding the Draw Bridge over Charles Creek is in active progress. It is being done by Mr. E. C Willey, a very competent man.—Early garden making has begun.—An unusual number of people from the country were in the city, on Saturday.—Mr. and Mrs. N. R. Zimmerman are still suffering with severe attacks of "grippe,"—Messrs. C. E. Kramer & Bro have purchased the sheds and leased the wharf of the Albemarle Lumber Co. and will hereafter operate the plant.—The Dredge is having a tussel with the cypress roots and stumps imbedded in the Tiber Creek channel to the river: These unseen obstructions are impeding the work, requiring days to do what otherwise could have been done in hours.—The many friends of Miss Ada Melick are glad to learn that she has so far recovered from her recent illness as to be able to be up and out again.—Mr. W. E. Dunstan, Manager of the Crystal Ice Factory, has sold his schooner "Alice" to Capt. Herrington, of Tyrrell.—Kramer Bros. & Co. are filling orders for Pews and Pulpits for Churches at Windsor, Bath and Indian Creek.—Rev. Dr. Blackwell will give a lecture and reading at the Hall of the Collegiate Institute on Friday night.—Did you get a Valentine?—Mrs J. H. Zeigler le t yesterday on a visit to friends at Edenton.—Mrs Dr. L. L. Sawyer, of Great Bridge, Va., who has been visiting the family of Mr. John L. Sawyer, on upper Main street, has gone back home.—Mr. A. Huckabee, of Edenton, dropped in yesterday and paid his respects.—In contrast with the delightfully mild weather of last week, we are now having it cold, with a four inch fall of snow yesterday.—Miss Sarah Gaither, of Hertford, is visiting Miss Fanny Dawson, on Fearing street.—An illustrated lecture, by Mr. John P. Chum, of California, will be given at the Court House on next Tuesday night, for the benefit of the Presbyterian Church.—On the 12th inst, by Rev. J. H. Hall, Mr. Pheneas DeLon was married to Miss Eva Cartwright, at the bride's home on Road street; and by the same on the 17th inst, Mr. J. K. Nixon and Miss Eugenia Hozier, of Berkley, Va., were united in wedlock.

You hear it almost everywhere, and read it in the newspapers, that Simmons Liver Regulator is the best liver remedy, and the best Spring medicine, and the best blood medicine. "The only medicine of any consequence that I use is Simmons Liver Regulator." So wrote Mr. R. A Cobb, of Morganton, N. C. And W. F. Park, M. D., of Tracy City, Tenn., writes: "Simmons Regulator is the best."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

FIRST-CLASS BRICK: The Thompons Brick Works manufacture the best Brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burnid and "all right" in every respect. As orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N.Cl

NOTICE

New York, February 17, 1896.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company in Norfolk, Va., on Thursday, March 5th, at 9 o'clock, a.m.

M. W. DOMINICK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Peanut Planters!
Only Successful Ones Made
Nearly 2000 in Use.
PRICES REDUCED
To Suit the Times.

Where inconvenient to order through Local Agent, send direct to Patentee and Manufacturer.

J. R. AYERS,
Petersburg, Va.

Write for Circulars &c.

Protect Your Wife
and Children from poverty in case of your death by Insuring your Life in the STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, of Worcester Mass., one of the Oldest, Strongest and Most Reliable Nonforfeitable Dividend Paying Insurance Companies in the United States.

T. T. WHITCOMB,
Local Agent.

Also agent for the N. E. Mutual Accident Assurance Co., Boston, Mass. Elizabeth City, N. C.

EYE HAS NOT SEEN | **EAR** HAS NOT HEARD,

neither has it entered into the hearts of men (or women either) what we have in store for you.

Have you Seen

our elegant assortment of Dry Goods, Notions, Millinary, Clothing, Shoes, Hats, &c.? Nothing like it has ever been shown here beofre.

Have you Heard

that we are offering this stock at prices way down, the very mention of which will make you think that we must have made a mistake.

It's a Fact.

We've got the goods. You have the money. We want to exchange with you, and if you will call at our store we will offer you such inducements that you will be glad to accept our terms.

Come & Inspect

our stock, and buy what you are in need of, and we will both be happy.

McCabe & Grice,
Leading Merchants and Hustlers,
WATER STREET,
Elizabeth City, N. C

WE ADMIT OF

No Superior

AND ACKNOWLEDGE

No Equals

IN OUR MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY Of

New Styles.

Our Store is now filled to the utmost with a choice line of carefully selected Bargains in Men and Boys

Clothing.

All of the prevailing styles in assortments complete, specially purchased to meet the known wants of this community. Our prices are of uniformly low grade. Our prices do our talking Our prices cannot be copied by would-be competitors. Our prices make our business which talks for itself.

If you Want

SUPERIOR GOODS MARVELOUSLY CHEAP VISIT

Moses Weisel.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

The Ministerial Union (Baptist) meets in Corner Stone church next Tuesday night.

Mrs. Martha Thomas, of Newbern, is visiting friends and relatives in this community.

Mr. James Riddick, of Norfolk, has returned home after a short visit to our town.

A number of the men of our community are preparing to leave in short for the fisheries.

Mr. J. R. Brown has about completed a very commodious store and dwelling combined on Sheppard street.

The N. and E. Sabbath School Convention convenes in Olive Branch Church to-day.

The marriage of Mr. General Banks and Miss Mary E. Holly is announced to take place on to-morrow night.

The Valentine entertainment last week was a decided success. Some of the boys are still smiling over the prizes received.

The skating rink managed by J. T. Lamb is attended by large crowds. There seems to be plenty of fun and also falls.

At Mt. Lebanon Church on Monday evening our well known townsman Hon. Hugh Cale and Mrs. Fanny Burke were made man and wife.

Mrs. L. A. Morris returned from Norfolk one day last week, bringing with her her son John who has been quite sick.

There will be a stereopticon exhibition with literary features at the Samaritan Hall on Ehringhaus street next Thursday evening. Proceeds will go towards the incidental expenses of the N. and I School.

Rev. Luke Pierce, of Windsor, has accepted the pastorate of Olive Branch Church at this place. He is a clear thinker, a fluent speaker and an active Christian worker.

Now is the season for charitable work. There are those around us who will be glad to receive a portion of our scanty stores and to whom such will be a god-send. Let us not forget the poor.

"Bacteria do not occur in the blood or in the tissues of a healthy living body, either of man or the lower animals." So says the celebrated Dr. Koch. Other doctors say that the best medicine to render the blood perfectly pure and healthy is Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

KEATON HOTEL,
Cor. of Main and Poindexter Streets
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Rates moderate. Meals at all Hours. Rooms Furnished. A Restaurant attached.

Kramer Bros. & Co.,
(INCORPORATED)
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
KILN & AIR DRIED
LUMBER
—AND—
Building Material
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

FLOORING,
.....SIDING.....
CEILING
Wndow and Door FRAMES.
Doors, Sash and Blinds, Moulding, Scroll and Turned Work, Church Furniture, Store Fixtures, Bill Lumber, Lath, Pickets, &c., &c.

Fish and Produce BOXES
Shipments made by Rail or Water Estimates Furnished Address
KRAMER BROS., & CO.,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

In Poor Health
means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.
Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters
If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures
Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia, Troubles,
Constipation, Bad Blood
Malaria, Nervous ailments
Women's complaints.
Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.
BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, *Pres.*

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT
W. J. Woodley
Has been and is now one of Elizabeth City's most enterprising and reliable Grocery Merchants. He has been doing business at Nos. 138 and 140 Water street for several years, during which time he has gained the confidence of the people, who have shown their appreciation of Woodley's
Fair Dealing
by giving him a large portion of their patronage, which enables him to buy his goods in large lots many direct from the manufacturer in car loads. He started in business with the idea that the only sure way not to fail was to owe no man for goods, but to pay cash for everything he bought. It also taught him that paying cash for goods enabled him to buy cheaper. Some people wonder why Woodley's prices are so low, when nearly everything else is advancing. There is only one reason, and that is he watches the markets, buys in large lots on low markets, pays spot cash, gets close prices and is satisfied with small profits. A few weeks ago flour took a jump, but Woodley was on watch and bought 5 car loads just before the advance. The result is that he is now selling flour for less than Miller's prices in the West. Woodley struck it on Potatoes the other day; he bought 200 barrels Houlton Early Rose Seed; they have also advanced, but he is still selling them low.

SALOMONSKY'S COST MARK.

RICHALE OUT

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

If the Woman In the Moon
Could see our goods and these low prices she would perhaps be as eager to get these bargains as her earthly sisters are. We say "the woman in the moon" because we are told that we have been mistaken all along when we imagined there was a man up there. Any way you
Never saw A Time in History
when you could buy dry goods at as low prices as you can to-day. OUR FEBRUARY CLEARANCE SALE is making much money saving for those who buy now. We have added a grocery department and shall be glad to have an examination of prices and goods.
Terms cash; so don't ask for credit.
THE FAIR,
WATER STREET. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

FOWLER & CO
Wholesale and Retail.
DRY GOODS AND SHOES
Bottom Prices to All.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS.

No. 161—Surrey Harness, Price $14.50. As good as sells for $20.

No. 723—Price, with lamps, sunshade, apron and fenders, $60.00. As good as sells for $90.
but have sold direct to the consumer for 23 years, at wholesale prices, saving them the dealers profits. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 90 styles of Harness, 45 styles Riding Saddles. Top Buggies as low as $35. Phaetons as low as $55. Spring Wagons $31 to $60. Send for large catalogue.
ELKHART CARRIAGE & HARNESS MFG. CO., W. B. Pratt, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

Geese That Made an Eclipse.

"While I was on a hunting trip last month at Inman, Kan., I saw a sight which few sportsmen have ever seen," said Cook Herman. "One night just as it was growing dusk, our party was hunting on a lake where we had been having good success with duck. Suddenly the sky seemed to be clouded over so that we thought a storm was coming up, but on looking to see what was the cause of the sudden darkness we discovered that immediately over us was a flight of wild geese which literally covered the sky for as far as the eye could reach. I do not believe I would be exaggerating if I was to say the geese in that flight were numbered by the thousands. For half an hour we watched them flying by, forming all sorts of picturesque groups like maps in the sky, shifting rapidly from one combination to another. They were flying just high enough to be out of gunshot reach, but I managed to kill one tired straggler, which had fallen behind one of the big bunches and ventured where he could be reached by a long shot. It was a sight which I shall never forget, and I am still regretting that we could not have got a crack at them."—Kansas City Journal.

Uses for Old Corks.

Corks are thrown away in great quantities, and very few people think that there is any value attached to that material after it has served its purpose once as stopper of a bottle. Nevertheless it has become one of the most valuable components of a city's refuse. Great quantities of used corks are now used again in the manufacture of insulating covers of steam pipes and boilers, of ice boxes and ice houses and other points to be protected from the influence of heat. Powdered cork is very useful for filling in horse collars, and the very latest application of this material is the filling in of pneumatic tires with cork shavings. Mats for bathrooms are made of cork exclusively, and it also goes into the composition of linoleum. Cheap life preservers are now filled exclusively with bottle stoppers, cut into little pieces.—Scientific American.

Over 400,000 bicycles are in use in France. Each machine is taxed $2.25 annually.

The Worst of It.

If the best of life, as it is said to be, is but anticipation, the worst of it is surely worry and vexation. They are the plows and harrows that furrow the brow and cut deeply into the nerves. It is constant plowing of this kind that tears up the nerve tissues. The greater nerves, like the bigger roots, may resist for a time, but the ploughshare gets down to them. Worry brings all sorts of other ailments of a torn-up system and at last the sciatic nerve is reached, a disturbance to which in the form of sciatica is attended by excruciating pains. St. Jacobs Oil has cured the worst cases of men crippled by it. Use it and make sure of a prompt and permanent cure.

It is stated that butter contains forty times as many microbes as oleomargarine.

When Dobbins' Electric Soap was first made in 1865 it cost 20 *cents a bar*. It is *precisely* the same ingredients and quality now and *doesn't cost half*. Buy it of your grocer and preserve your clothes. If he hasn't it, he will get it.

India has now become, next to China, the largest tea growing country.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

Leadworking is the most disastrous of all trades to health.

THROAT TROUBLES. To allay the irritation that induces coughing, use "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*" A simple and safe remedy.

In Boston venison is retailing at twenty-five to forty cents a pound.

High Price for Potatoes.

The John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., pay high prices for new things. They recently paid $300 for a yellow rind watermelon, $1000 for 30 bu. new oats, $300 for 100 lbs. of potatoes, etc., etc.! Well, prices for potatoes will be high next fall. Plant a plenty Mr. Wideawake! You'll make money. Salzer's Earliest are fit to eat in 28 days after planting. His Champion of the World is the greatest yielder on earth and we challenge you to produce its equal. (A.)

IF YOU WILL SEND US 10c. in stamps to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get, free, ten packages grains and grasses, including Teosinte, Spurry, Giant Incarnate Clover, etc., and our mammoth catalogue. Catalogue alone 5c. for mailing.

WALTER BAKER & Co., LIMITED, DORCHESTER, MASS., the well-known manufacturers of Breakfast Cocoa and other Cocoa and Chocolate preparations, have an extraordinary collection of medals and diplomas awarded at the great international and other exhibitions in Europe and America. The house has had uninterrupted prosperity for nearly a century and a quarter, and is now not only the oldest but the largest establishment of the kind on this continent. The high degree of perfection which the Company has attained in its manufactured products is the result of long experience combined with an intelligent use of the new forces which are constantly being introduced to increase the power and improve the quality of production, and cheapen the cost to the consumer.

The full strength and the exquisite natural flavor of the raw material are preserved unimpaired in all of WALTER BAKER & COMPANY'S preparations; so that their products may truly be said to form the standard for purity and excellence.

In view of the many imitations of the name, labels and wrappers on their goods consumers should ask for and be sure that they get the genuine articles made at DORCHESTER, MASS.

FLORIDA FACTS.

February and March are two of the best months to visit Florida. The climate is fine and the social features at their height of interest. When you have made up your mind to go, you naturally want to get there as soon as possible and in the most comfortable manner. If you live in New York, Boston or Buffalo, you can take one of the Magnificent Trains of the "Big Four Route" from any one of these cities to Cincinnati, and with only one change of cars continue your journey to Jacksonville. Direct connection made in Central Union Station, Cincinnati, with through trains of all lines to Florida. Address E. O. McCormick, Passenger Traffic Manager, or D. B. Martin, General Passenger and Ticket Agent Big Four Route, Cincinnati, Ohio.

A Good Dog is Worth Looking After.

If you own a dog and think anything of him, you should be able to treat him intelligently when ill and understand him sufficiently to detect symptoms of illness. The dog doctor book written by H. Clay Glover, D. V. S., specialist in canine diseases to the principal kennel clubs, will furnish this information. It is a cloth bound, handsomely illustrated book, and will be sent postpaid by the Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City, on receipt of 40 cts. in postage stamps.

After six years' suffering I was cured by Piso's Cure.—MARY THOMSON, 293 Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 9, 1894.

Pure

Blood means sound health. With pure, rich, healthy blood, the stomach and digestive organs will be vigorous, and there will be no dyspepsia. Rheumatism and neuralgia will be unknown. Scrofula and salt rheum will disappear. Your nerves will be strong, your sleep sound, sweet and refreshing. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood. That is why it cures so many diseases. That is why thousands take it to cure disease, retain good health. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate, 25c.

REAR ADMIRALS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY.

ACTIVITY IN THE NAVY.

Placing Our Ships On as Complete a War Footing as Possible.

A COAST DEFENSE SQUADRON.

Strong Fleets for Both Atlantic and Pacific Coasts to Be Put Into Active Service at Once---New and Formidable Monitor Terror to Be Ready by March 1---Admiral Walker to Command a Squadron.

NEW YORK, February 12.—Naval officers on duty in this city and Brooklyn, declare that it is the intention of the Government to place the Navy on as complete a war footing as is possible in time of peace, and demonstrate what the United States can do in the way of commissioning, not a flying squadron, for which they say the United States has no need at this time, but a coast defense fleet to guard our shores, both on the Pacific and the Atlantic.

Commodore Montgomery Sicard, Commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, got orders to have the new monitor Terror ready to go in commission March 1. The ship has been under construction for years, and it will tax the capacity of the yard to finish her in time. The orders are, however, imperative.

The coast defense squadron which the Government is about to place in commission will be composed of the new ram Katahdin,

COMMANDANT SICARD.

(Ordered to have the new monitor Terror ready at the Brooklyn Navy Yard March 1.)

now at Brooklyn Navy Yard; the double-turreted monitor Terror, also at this station; the double-turreted Miantonomoh, which is to be pulled out of the mud at League Island Navy Yard, near Philadelphia, and recommissioned; the new monitor Monadnock, sister ship of the Terror, nearing completion at the Mare Island Navy Yard, near San Francisco.

All these ships are to be put in active service and furnished with officers and crews within the next three weeks. The other ships of this iron-clad squadron, already in commission, are to be the first-class battleship Indiana, the second-class battleship Maine, now at Hampton Roads, and the double-turreted monitor Amphitrite, now at Key West.

An officer at the Navy Yard, who had recently returned from a visit to Washington, told of the plan of the Administration as he had heard it at the Navy Department.

"It is the intention," said the officer, "to place every available ship of the Navy in commission as soon as possible. The United States has not as big a reserve list of ships to draw on as Great Britain has, but enough ships can be placed in commission to make a good showing and demonstrate that the Nation is not so defenseless as might be imagined by all the talk whenever there is a war scare.

"I heard it said in Washington that one of the Admirals of the service, presumably Rear-Admiral John G. Walker, was to be assigned to the command of the fleet of ironclads on the North Atlantic, which is to be known as the Home Guard Squadron, or something of that kind.

"The regular cruising squadron, of which the New York is the flagship, would then be free to sail about from port to port from Halifax to Port-of-Spain, as its commander pleased or the necessity of protecting American citizens or property might make necessary."

SHEA DIES IN THE CHAIR.

The Troy Politician Suffers the Death Penalty at Dannemora.

Bartholomew or "Bat" Shea was electrocuted at 9.58 a. m. in Dannemora (N. Y.) Prison. The twenty-seven witnesses were made up almost exclusively of physicians and newspaper men, all present in official capacities. At 9.30 a. m. they were assembled in the hotel office and marched to the death chamber. It was just 9.35 when the procession entered the room. First came Warden Thayer and Deputy McKenna, and immediately behind them was Shea, escorted by Vicar General Swift, of Troy; and Father Belanger, of Dannemora. Shea's face was pale. He walked firmly to the chair, and during the minute it took to affix the straps he gazed calmly around the room. His eyes were bright and he looked more like a spectator than the victim. At 9.56 the current was turned on and continued for one minute and twenty-one seconds. It was then shut off and Shea was pronounced dead. The highest voltage was 1800. This, however, was continued only eleven seconds, when it was reduced to 150 volts and continued at that until the end. The autopsy developed nothing out of the ordinary.

Shea was convicted of killing Robert Ross during a political fight at the polls in Troy on Election Day in the spring of 1894. Shea belonged to a club of political workers and Ross and his brother to another party. They met at the polls and a free fight began. Clubs and pistols were used. Robert Ross was killed and his brother, William, badly hurt. John McGough was sentenced to twenty years in prison for wounding William Ross, while Shea was ordered to the electric chair for killing Robert Ross.

Every effort was made to save Shea. The execution of his sentence was three times stayed by respites from the Governor and the action of the courts. McGough, last December, confessed that he fired the shot which killed Robert Ross, but, on examination, Judge Mayham, at Schoharie, pronounced the confession worthless.

Daring Bank Robbery.

Robbers effected an entrance into the Leesburg (Ohio) Bank safe by the use of explosives. The vault door was first blown open and then the burglar proof safe was blown to pieces. All the money, amounting to about $6000, was taken.

Shot His Wife's Parents and Self.

At Newton, Iowa, Charles Phares, a barber, shot and killed his mother-in-law, Mrs. R. T. Smith, fatally shot his father-in-law, and then put a bullet into his own brain, dying instantly. He was out of work and despondent.

PARLIAMENT IS PACIFIC.

England's Queen Intimates a Peaceful Settlement With Venezuela.

ROSEBERY ATTACKS SALISBURY.

Balfour Denies That There Was the Slightest Intention to Violate the Substance of the Monroe Doctrine---Direct Adjustment of the Boundary Question Assured ---Harcourt's Friendly Speech.

The regular session of the British Parliament was opened at London. At 2 o'clock the Royal Commission entered the House of Lords, and at that hour the House of Commons was summoned. The members of the House of Commons, headed by the Speaker, at once proceeded to the House of Lords, and after they had assembled at the bar of the House the speech from the throne was read by the Lord High Chancellor, Lord Halsbury.

In reference to the Venezuelan, the Armenian and the Transvaal questions the Queen's address said: The Government of the United States of America has expressed a wish to co-operate in the termination of the differences which have existed for many years between my Government and the Republic of Venezuela upon the question of the boundary between that country and the colony of British Guiana. I have expressed my sympathy with the desire to come to an equitable arrangement, and trust that further negotiations will lead to a satisfactory settlement.

The Sultan of Turkey has sanctioned the principal reforms in the government of the Armenian provinces for which, jointly with the Emperor of Russia and the President of the French Republic, I have felt it to be my duty to press. I deeply regret the fanatical outbreak on the part of a section of the Turkish population, which has resulted in a series of massacres which have caused the deepest indignation in this country.

The debate in both Houses was confined almost exclusively to the grave disturbances in the country's foreign relations.

The dispute with the United States over the Venezuela boundary had a prominent place in the debate, and Lord Salisbury explained the reason for the intimation in the Queen's speech that a settlement, probably, would soon be reached. The great obstacle to the adjustment of the trouble, which had been created by Venezuela's breaking off negotiations, had, he said, been removed. Direct negotiations are about to be resumed, and, as Lord Salisbury expressed it, "with a prospect of ultimate settlement."

Lord Rosebery vigorously attacked Lord Salisbury's policy, but every speech breathed confident hope that the Venezuela dispute will end happily. Mr. Balfour said our Government had asked for all the information. England could give to help our Commission, and it was announced that it would be forthcoming. Salisbury, Rosebery, Harcourt and Balfour, all had the kindest words for the Monroe doctrine and arbitration. Sir William V. Harcourt claimed that there can be no possible objection to referring the Venezuelan boundary question to a third Power for arbitration, and he was greeted with cheers. Balfour declared that the Government will not be prevented by diplomatic punctilios or false pride from trying to effect a settlement, and will help the American Commission with all the information at its disposal.

PARDON OFFERED WALLER.

Provided That No Claims for Damages Be Made Against France.

The President sent to Congress a report from Secretary Olney and all the correspondence in the case of John L. Waller, ex-United States Consul to Tamatave, Madagascar, and now confined in a French prison under conviction of treason. Secretary Olney says that Waller was unquestionably guilty of the offense charged and that the penalty inflicted would be considered exceedingly moderate, but the French Government made an

JOHN L. WALLER

offer to release Waller from further imprisonment and to pardon his offense on condition that the affair be thereby terminated as between the two Governments, and that the United States should make no claim for damages in behalf of the accused ex-Consul based on his arrest, conviction and imprisonment.

Ambassador Eustis, it appears from the correspondence, has been instructed to give notice to the French Government of the acceptance by the United States of these conditions and to exchange the notes necessary to carry out the arrangement. Waller may, however, sue in the French courts for damages for ill-treatment.

Waller, however, acting under the advice of his wife and his brother-in-law, has not consented to the arrangement, and still insists that he shall receive compensation from France. He charges that he had received ill-treatment while being taken from Madagascar to France, and demands indemnity.

Minor Mention.

Mayor Lynde, of Greenfield, Mo., had himself brought to trial and fined $1 for violating a city ordinance.

A hole 150 feet long, ten feet wide and invisibly deep has appeared upon the farm of E. H. Ott, of Washington, Mo.

A Leavenworth (Ind.) woman is suing a man there for $50 for the loss of her pet cat, which, she avers, bis horse ate.

Newel Perry, a student in the California University, though totally blind, takes long trips about the country on his bicycle.

Professor Fischer recently climbed the Finsteraahorn in the Alps. It is the first winter ascent of the mountain on record.

The detective armed with a small camera is the latest spotter on Eastern railroads. Several employes of a New England road have recently lost their jobs as a result of its activity.

Lodz, Russia, which thirty years ago was a small village is rapidly absorbing all the business from Moscow. Its woolen and cotton mills manufacture about $50,000,000 worth of goods a year.

THE MARKETS

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

7 MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.40 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals....	20,683
Condensed milk, gals.....	185
Cream, gals.....	863

BUTTER.			
Creamery—Extras.....	—	@	19
Firsts.....	16½	@	18
Thirds to seconds.....	13	@	15½
State—Fancy.....	17	@	18
Thirds to firsts.....	12	@	16
Western Im. Creamery.....	11	@	15
Western Dairy.....	—	@	—
Factory, firsts.....	10½	@	11
CHEESE.			
State—Fullcream, white, fancy	—	@	10¼
Full cream, good to prime..	9¼	@	10
State Factory—Part skims, large.....	8¼	@	5½
Part skims, small.....	5	@	6
Full skims.....	2	@	3
EGGS.			
State & Penn—Fresh.....	—	@	15½
Jersey—Fancy.....	—	@	16
Western—Prime to choice....	15¼	@	15½
Southern—Best.....	14½	@	15
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Oranges, Cal., ₱ box.....	1 50	@	3 25
Grapes, Concord, ₱ basket...	—	@	—
State, ₱ basket.....	7	@	12
Apples, Winesap, ₱ bbl.....	3 50	@	4 50
Greening.....	2 50	@	2 75
Baldwin.....	2 75	@	3 00
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl,	6 00	@	10 00
HOPS.			
State—1895, choice, ₱ lb.....	8	@	8½
1895, common to fair.....	4	@	5½
Pacific Coast, choice.....	7½	@	8
Common to prime.....	4	@	7
Old odds.....	1½	@	2½
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb.....	95	@	1 00
Clover mixed.....	75	@	80
Straw—Long rye.....	80	@	95
Oat.....	50	@	55
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, State Rose, ₱ bbl..	1 25	@	1 50
Maine Rose, ₱ bbl.....	1 50	@	1 75
Sweet, ₱ bbl.....	3 00	@	5 00
Cabbage, ₱ 100.....	1 50	@	3 50
Onions, white, ₱ bbl.....	1 00	@	1 75
Yellow, ₱ bbl.....	1 00	@	1 25
Squash, ₱ bbl.....	75	@	1 10
Brussels sprouts, ₱ qt.....	6	@	12
Celery, ₱ doz. stalks.....	10	@	90
Carrots.....	75	@	1 00
Turnips, Russia.....	50	@	75
Cauliflower, ₱ basket.....	2 00	@	4 00
Lettuce, ₱ basket.....	1 50	@	3 50
Tomatoes, ₱ carrier.....	1 50	@	3 00
Egg plant, ₱ bbl.....	3 00	@	7 00
Green peas, Fla., ₱ crate....	1 50	@	3 00
String beans, ₱ crate.....	1 50	@	3 00
Watercress, ₱ 100 bunches...	1 00	@	1 75
Kale, ₱ bbl.....	90	@	1 25
Spinach, ₱ bbl.....	1 50	@	3 00
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb.....	10½	@	11
Chickens, ₱ lb.....	—	@	9½
Roosters, old, ₱ lb.....	—	@	6½
Turkeys, ₱ lb.....	—	@	11
Ducks, ₱ pair.....	65	@	1 00
Geese, ₱ pair.....	1 25	@	1 50
Pigeons, ₱ pair.....	30	@	40
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb.....	11	@	14
Chickens, Phila. broilers.....	12	@	15
Western, dry picked.....	9½	@	10
Fowls, ₱ lb.....	9½	@	10
Ducks, ₱ lb.....	15	@	17
Geese, ₱ lb.....	7	@	10
Squabs, ₱ doz.....	2 00	@	3 25
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—City Patents.....	4 35	@	4 60
Spring Patents.....	3 75	@	3 85
Wheat—No. 2 Red.....	—	@	82
May.....	—	@	72
Corn—No. 2.....	—	@	36½
Oats—No. 2 White.....	—	@	26¼
Track, White.....	25½	@	28
Rye.....	43	@	45
Barley.....	34	@	38
Seeds—Timothy, ₱ 100.....	3 65	@	4 75
Clover.....	6 25	@	8 25
Lard—City steam.....	5.20c	@	5.25c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed.....	6½	@	7½
Milch cows, com. to good ..	—	@	—
Calves, city dressed.....	8	@	12½
Country dressed.....	7	@	11
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs.....	2 85	@	4 25
Lambs, ₱ 100 lbs.....	5 50	@	5 60
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs.....	4 50	@	4 80
Dressed.....	5	@	7

SHOWED A NEEDLE IN HER STOMACH

A Triumph for the Great Invention of Professor Roentgen.

The first Berliner to benefit by the wonderful discovery of Dr. Roentgen is a poor young seamstress, who had swallowed a needle.

Every day of her existence since seemed an age of agony. Her physician despaired of her case, as the poor woman could not retain the lightest food on her stomach. She grew steadily worse. Frequent spells of vomiting increased her unendurable tortures.

It was also noticed that the patient expectorated blood early mornings, which caused the doctor to surmise that the needle was imbedded somewhere in the lining of the stomach, causing a flow of blood at every sudden movement.

The physician called an eminent surgeon of the University staff in consultation, who did not believe that her life could be saved, as the incessant expectorations of blood gave evidence of considerable ulceration having ensued. It was determined as a dernier resort to bring the patient to the Roentgen laboratory in the hope that the X ray would locate the needle, and that the same might be extracted without endangering the young woman's life.

To the great joy of all interested the experiment at the laboratory proved a brilliant success. A camera holder containing a sensitized plate was placed against a heavy block of wood at one side of the body of the patient, who in order to secure a steady position was bound to the back of a heavy oaken chair.

When all was in readiness the electric light was turned on, and after five minutes the current was cut off, the bandage loosened and the plate taken to the dark room for development.

All felt highly gratified at the results, as the plate plainly showed every bone of the upper part of the body, and the needle was found lying point downward in the lower right angle of the stomach. Its position accounted for the patient's loss of blood, as it would puncture the flesh whenever she would get up from the chair or bed.

Surgeons being present, it was resolved to remove the needle at once. The patient was placed under the influence of chloroform and the cause of her excruciating sufferings, which threatened her life, was taken from the stomach by skilful surgical manipulations. The patient was then pronounced entirely out of danger.

Has Quadruplets at Sixty-Nine.

Sallie Beckwith, colored, sixty-nine years of age, gave birth at Chattanooga, Tenn., to a quartet of healthy infants—three boys and one girl. The babies weigh about six pounds each. The mother is doing well and views her little brood with equanimity. One of the boys has a double row of fully developed teeth.

Koreans Slay Japanese.

The rebels in Korea have killed a small party of Japanese who were engaged in protecting the telegraph. The Russians have landed 100 men and a gun at Chemulpo.

Newsy Gleanings.

Russia will raise tea.

Coal is $10 a ton in South Africa.

Polo on tricycles is the latest Paris novelty in sports.

Iron ore has been discovered near Lamar, Clinton County, Penn.

A grocer in Chaplin, Ky., found a diamond worth $70 in a barrel of sugar.

The largest tobacco grower in the world recently assigned in Lexington, Ky.

Mrs. Hunt, of Merrimac, N. H., celebrated her 100th birthday a few days ago.

The migration of Englishmen to South Africa in 1895 was nearly double what it was the preceding year.

A woman life insurance company is doing a thriving business in and about Nebo, Ky.

England announces that she has resolved to suppress the slave trade in Central Africa.

Rochester, N. Y., is to have a course of Sunday evening sermons by women ministers.

Starfish have caused immense damage among the Connecticut oyster beds this season.

One hundred and sixty plows started in a row in a plowing match at Dartford, England.

A student fifty-four years old is a member of the freshman class of the Maine Medical School.

Mrs. William Lucker, of Stevensville, Mich., has recovered $350 damages from two saloon keepers who sold her husband liquor while he was drunk.

GENERAL WEYLER IN CUBA.

The New Captain-General Takes the Oath of Office.

The Spanish cruiser Alfonso XIII., with General Weyler, the newly appointed Captain-General and Commander-in-Chief of the Spanish forces in Cuba, on board, arrived off Morro Castle, Havana, and at 10 o'clock entered the harbor and steamed up to the city.

GENERAL WEYLER.

As the warship passed Morro Castle she was saluted by the guns of that fortress, and as she proceeded was welcomed by thunders of artillery from the Cabanas fortress and the dipping of flags and other greetings from the ships in the harbor.

General Weyler, who was accompanied by General Barges, Agolas and the Marquis de Ahumada, the latter having been designated by the Queen Regent to be second to General Weyler in command, disembarked shortly before noon and was met by the civil and military officers, who escorted him to the palace. The streets were lined with men and women, and the entire city was decorated with flags, bunting and flowers.

General Weyler proceeded on foot from the landing to the palace, where he at once took the oath of office as Captain-General of Cuba. After this ceremony the new Governor and Commander-in-Chief held a reception in the palace, receiving the leading citizens of Cuba, a number of Grandees of Spain, the heads of the various commercial bodies, the leaders of the political parties and the foreign Consuls. Crowds in holiday attire filled the streets and the Plaza de Armas, in the vicinity of the palace of the Captain-General, was packed with cheering men, women and children, while numerous bands of music played patriotic Spanish airs.

ERASTUS WIMAN IS FREE.

Indictment Against Him for Forgery Dismissed in New York.

District-Attorney Fellows, of New York City, indorsed papers, which when signed by Judge McMahon, of General Sessions, dismissed the indictment upon which Erastus Wiman was tried and convicted of having forged the signature of E. W. Bullinger to a check for $5000. Judge McMahon dismissed the indictment shortly after noon.

Erastus Wiman at the time was a member

ERASTUS WIMAN.

of the commercial firm of R. G. Dun & Co. The Court of Appeals recently set aside Wiman's conviction and ordered a new trial.

Erastus Wiman was convicted of forgery in the second degree in the Court of Oyer and Terminer on June 15, 1891. He was sentenced to imprisonment in State's Prison at hard labor for five years and six months. Later, he secured a certificate of reasonable doubt and was released on $25,000 bonds. The General Term reversed the decision. When the case came up before the Court of Appeals that tribunal so passed upon the legal points involved in the case as to make a second conviction impossible.

It is for this reason that the action of the District-Attorney in moving for a dismissal of the indictment was made.

ALARMED BY A METEORITE.

Violent Explosion in the Sky Creates a Panic in Madrid.

An immense aerolite exploded above Madrid, Spain, at 9.30 a. m. There was a vivid glare of light and a loud report, followed by a general panic.

The sun was shining clearly, and the only thing visible in the sky was a white cloud, bordered with red, traveling rapidly across the heavens, leaving behind it a train of fine white dust. The explosion occurred twenty miles above the earth, according to the officials of the Madrid Observatory. The populace believed it was an earthquake, or a sign of divine wrath.

Many persons were injured in the resulting panic and in the frantic attempts to escape from factories and schools. Seventeen persons were injured in one tobacco factory by the collapse of a staircase when the inmates rushed to escape.

The partition wall of the United States Legation collapsed and nearly all the windows of that building were broken. Much damage was done to walls and windows throughout the city, and the force of the explosion was felt for several miles around.

New Southern Enterprises.

A cotton mill to cost $600,000, the largest in Alabama, will be built at Cordova by New Hampshire capital. The first Southern steel mill was opened at Fort Payne, Ala.

Congressman Crain Dead.

William H. Crain, Representative from the Eleventh District of Texas, and a member of Congress since the Forty-ninth session, died at his home, in Washington, of pneumonia. William H. Crain, of Cuero, Texas, was born at Galveston November 25, 1848. He was graduated at St. Francis Xavier's College, in New York City, on July 1, 1867, and received the degree of A. M. several years afterwards. He was a lawyer, but had been active in politics for many years. The Texas delegation passed resolutions of sympathy, and Speaker Reed appointed a committee to accompany the remains to Texas.

Cleveland to Preside.

A great rally will be held at Carnegie Hall, New York City, on March 3. It will be the climax of a series of meetings in aid of home missions under the auspices of the New York Presbytery. President Cleveland will preside, and will probably have something to say with regard to missions among Indian children.

Out of the Common Run.

Pensacola, Fla., has a floating sawmill.

Forty-nine per cent. of London days are wet.

There are 459 patents covering masonry work.

Copper wires are used for Mexican telegraph lines so that they will hold the weight of the birds and monkeys which crowd them at night.

De Witt Cunningham, a colored youth of Massillon, Ohio, has won a wager by eating a pie in twenty seconds. He is prepared to eat pie against all comers.

Mrs. Madgette-Wilson, of Chicago, had 400 poems spread out on a table, arranging them for publication, when her lamp exploded and the poems were destroyed.

At Annecy, in Savoy, in digging the foundations for a new house, a large flagstone was found covering an old cellar, in which was a large collection of fragments of sculpture. They come from the twelfth century monastry of the Holy Sepulchre, which was destroyed during the French revolution. Many of the pieces can be repaired.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

In commemoration of the 150th anniversary of the birth of the Polish patriot Kosciusko his statue in the Capitol was appropriately decorated with wreaths and flowers.

Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, announced in Washington his candidacy for the Republican nomination for President.

A bill to make Lincoln's Birthday a National holiday was defeated in the United States Senate by an objection of Mr. Hawley, of Connecticut, who thinks there are too many holidays already.

The Senate passed a bill directing the Secretary of Agriculture to execute the law for the distribution of seeds.

The President has appointed General W. W. Duffield, Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, as one of the Commissioners to test the fineness and weight of the coins reserved by the several mints of the United States.

Senator James Smith, of New Jersey, made a speech opposing further action by Congress on the Monroe doctrine.

New York Republicans in the House of Representatives pledged themselves to work for Governor Morton for the Presidency.

Final allotments of the new Government bonds were made and notices sent to successful bidders.

The President has designated William P. Mason, professor of chemistry in the Troy (N. Y.) Polytechnic Institute, and W. W. Duffield, chief of the coast and geodetic survey, as additional members of the Annual Assay Commission.

The Korean Legation has been officially notified that Soh Kwang Pom has been appointed Minister of Korea at Washington, and that he left for his post after resigning his position in the King's Cabinet as Minister of Justice.

The President has approved the act to reconvene the United States delegates to the International Maritime Conference of 1889.

John Shea, an elderly clerk in the War Department, committed suicide in the department building by shooting himself in the head with a pistol. He had suffered severely for years from a wound in the head received while attempting to quell a disturbance at a Western army post where he was stationed.

The report of the Board of Engineers which inquired into the Nicaraguan Canal project was sent to the House of Representatives by the President. It is not favorable to the project.

Domestic.

Both houses of the New York Legislature adjourned in honor of Lincoln Day. Lincoln's Birthday was observed by a general closing of business in the lower part of New York City and appropriate banquets celebrations in many institutions.

The Rev. J. H. Hunycutt, a Baptist minister, has been arrested at Morrilton, Ark., charged with infanticide. His housekeeper's one-year-old baby cried while he was preparing a sermon and the preacher became enraged at the annoyance and choked the child to death.

Of three hundred school boys who called on Mayor Gleason, of Long Island City, N. Y., to request the reinstatement of a principal, not one could give the boundaries or name the public buildings of Long Island City.

Isaac B. Murphy, the famous colored jockey, died at Lexington, Ky., of heart disease.

Northern New York was snowbound, and a high wind was raging on the New England and New Jersey coasts.

The bursting of a water main in Cleveland, Ohio, destroyed several houses and drowned one of the occupants.

The National Assembly of the League of American Wheelmen elected Sterling Elliott President and decided to hold the next annual meet in Louisville, Ky.

John W. Keely, the inventor of the Keely motor, was run into by a runaway horse at Philadelphia.

The Illinois Steel Company resumed work in its Joliet mills after an idleness of six weeks. Over 2000 men were set to work.

One of the largest diamond seizures ever known in the United States customs service was made at Philadelphia by special agents of the Treasury on board the Red Star steamship Rhynland. A box containing $20,000 worth of valuable gems was taken.

The session of the National Assembly of the League of American Wheelmen began in Baltimore, Md., with a Good Roads Congress.

One thousand tailors, all said to be competent workmen and all willing to work, are starving with their families in the tenements on the "east side," New York City, because the middlemen are determined that the system of "sweating," which was abolished two years ago, shall be restored.

H. Cranston Potter, nephew of Bishop Potter, of New York, was found drowned on the beach near San Francisco, Cal.

Wizard Edison perfected experiments at Menlo Park, N. J., for the photography of the human brain by means of the Roentgen rays.

A new electric motor, greatly increasing the facilities of traffic, has been tried and approved on the Brooklyn Bridge.

Passaic and Paterson, in New Jersey, suffered damage to the extent of several thousand dollars each from the rise of the Passaic River.

The Republican State Committee called the State Convention for March 24 in New York City. It also renewed its pledge of loyalty to Governor Morton for the Presidential nomination.

At Greenville, Tenn., because Miss Sadie Hendry did not have the evening meal ready when her brother James returned home from work, he stabbed her to death.

Rev. Father John M. Fitzgerald was sentenced in Rochester, N. Y., to ten years in Auburn Prison for arson.

Peter L. Atkins and Maud Kelly, lovers, drove into the Wallkill River at Middletown, N. Y., and were drowned.

"Harry" Howard, the last Chief of the Volunteer Fire Department, of New York City, is dead.

William Henry Grady, President of the Versailles and Georgetown Railroad, a widely-known horseman and extensive farmer, failed to cross the tracks near Versailles, Ky., and was struck by a passenger train and instantly killed.

The Attorney-General of Illinois rendered a decision against the Chicago Gas Trust's reorganization.

Foreign Notes.

It is stated that a British ship is taking soundings at the mouth of the Orinoco, near Guiana.

A Blue Book issued by the British Government shows that President Kruger, of the Transvaal, asked Germany and France to interfere at the beginning of Jameson's raid.

Ambrose Thomas, the author of "Mignon" and other popular operas, died a few days ago in Paris.

Jameson's raid was instigated, a Berlin despatch to London reports, by six financiers, formerly German subjects.

From Barcelona, Spain, 3500 more troops sailed for Cuba.

Advices from the South African gold fields show that the crushings of the Rand for January were 30,000 ounces less than in December.

Cecil Rhodes, ex-Premier of Cape Colony, left London for South Africa.

The League of Agriculturists, Sweden, composed of members of the Storthing, has adopted a resolution in favor of imposing a duty on all agricultural products except corn.

Brazil is greatly excited, owing to the French warship Bengali having seized a vessel carrying the Brazilian flag in disputed waters.

The Czar of Russia, in an official ukase, announces that the coronation will take place on May 24.

Reports from Madrid received in Havana, Cuba, said that threatening demonstrations against the United States Legation were feared in the Spanish capital.

Advices from Havana, Cuba, are that General Marin has abandoned his pursuit of Gomez and gone to the relief of the beleaguered towns in Pinar del Rio.

Thy relations between the Argentine Republic and Chile are daily becoming more strained, owing to the tone of the Chilean newspapers.

It was reported in Berlin that, owing to the pressure of Austria and Italy, the official German press have ceased their anti-English attacks.

The United States Senate resolution on Cuba has caused a great stir in Spain.

William Waldorf Astor dismissed the editor of the London Pall Mall Gazette because of his anti-American sentiments.

President Kruger, of the South African Republic, accepted Secretary Chamberlain's invitation to a conference in London upon Transvaal affairs.

The Paris Inspector-General of Telenhoues has fled to avoid meeting a charge of embezzling several millions of dollars.

Ambassador Bayard presided at the annual dinner of St. John's Foundation School in London.

In an address to the public the Governor of the State of Falcon, Venezuela, declares that peace has been restored in the disturbed districts of Acesta.

A WOMAN'S DESPAIR.

**COULD SEE NOTHING AHEAD BUT A LIFE OF PAIN.